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SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY. COUNTY OFFICERS

> Charles Kellogg Frank Love Wm. S. Chalker

PROOF BY GERMANY.

PUBLISHES DOCUMENTS ON THE SPANISH WAR DISPUTE.

Shows Britain Took the Lead-Paunce fote, It Is Claimed, Asked Powers to Send Joint Note to United States-Rejected by the Kaiser.

lever since the famous Sackville-West incident has there been such excitement among the diplomats in Washington as



there has been lately. The sudden re-spouse of the Gersuggestion of inter ference to prevent the United States declaring war on Spain in 1898 came Spain in 1898 came from it and the natture of that response totally collipsed the sensation unade by the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The two great, actors in the light of those day.

in which he quotes the former and cables that he disagrees with him. that the German government publishes as its proo-

man government publishes as its proof that the Kaiser alone prevented interference when England was urging it.

Germany's publication of the suggestion mide by Lord Pannerfote, British Anthassador at Washington, to the diplomatic representatives of the other powers, just before the outbreak of war between America and Spain, a Washington convergence of the colors county streets. tween America and Spain, a Washington correspondent declares, course pretty near placing Germany and England in the attimite of calling each other hars. That is what it would amount to it the parties to the dispute were non instead

The triendship of Anierica is a matter of great consequence at present, and like yet become incre valuable in the near future, and Bingland and Germany are both bidding frantically for it. England has taffen great care to foster the liellef that she stood by us when the other powers world have stepped in to prevent out defeat of Spain, and operationed in England's fight with the Boer republic. When that strongle came on it was said that only America stood between Great Britain and a European condition that would have afternied to humble her. The friendship of America is a matter

Historical Events Reviewed.

While we were getting triendlier and friendlier with England, we were drift-ing into hostility toward Germany. In the first phier, there was the irritation of Admiral Devey by Admiral You Diedrichs at Manila. Then there were trade trembles-tariff matters-of which trade transfer-tariff matters—of which both America and Germany complained. Then came the growing menace of German supremay in Biggil, where we feared she was building up a great colony with the attimate purpose of challenging the Mouree dectrine, which was followed by the advance of German warships to ward venezated and Panama—a more we work to the fearer than the menace we

ward Venezuela and Panama—a more we matched by dispatching to the same waters a fleet stronger than that we sent to fight the Spanish ships at Santiago. It there was not a war cloud on the political sky of the two nations, there was at least a very pronounced haze of the same character, and "Anglo-American diffuse" because a tayoria of travita of trave. can alliance" became a favorite phrase with orafors at dinners, both in America

with oralars at dinners, both in America and England.

President Rossevelt, appointed an encroy extraordinary to go to the coronation of King Edward VII. Just at this time the Rappean conceived the idea of sending his brother to America to attendsending his brother to America to attend-the launching of his yacht, and sending with him an imperial present for the daughter of the President. At the same time his German Majesty came out with some flat-footed denials of any hostile purpose as to the Monroe doctrine, said he was not looking for couling stations. in the Western Hemisphere, and had no idea of buying the Danish West Indies if we objected in the least. In a day

enthusiastic about Prince Henry's visit. Then it was that the English advoitly claimed to have. It took the reaser no revived the old Spanish war controvers. Inger that to get a cablegram convert was given out that Lord Salisbury to ling Lord Cranborne's disclaimer to meet anded Austria's suggestion that a strong the challenge. Lord Panneefote's note note be cent to the United States arging was made public in its entirety, and with a reason and protesting against her mak-ing war on Spain as an unwarrantable anything like that suggested

NINE DEAD IN BATTLE.

Kentacky Posse and Mountaineers
Have Flerce Fight.

Nine men were killed and many others
hart in a h, h letween a sheriff's posse
and a bund of mountaineers at Lee Turner's "Quarter House," three miles from
Middleshere, Ky., Wednesday evening.
The "Quarter House" was a saloon built
of logs, and it was strongly fortified and
detended by twenty-two armed mountaineach. Over sixty men were engaged in condict. The sheriff's posse numbered forth and they were opposed by twen-

15-two mountaineers.
Last menth Turner, who is known and feared as a desperate character, had some motes and other goods levied on for debt. and a few tights ago he, with others, went to Virginia, where the property was taken, secured, what was formerly his and returned to the "Quarter House." Deputy Sherift Will Thompson summonder goosse for the houses of greenting. Deputy Sherift Will Thompson summon-ed π posses for the purpose of arresting Tarner at his saloon. Turner had heard that an attempt would be finde to arrest kim and he and his men, fifteen in mun-ber, gave the offleers a warm reception. When demand was inside for surrouder Turner's men fired, volley, killing Dep-my Cecil instantly. The posse, aveng-ed his death by killing his slayer. Then the firing become general.

the firing became general.

It is reported that Lee Turner has called offly of his friends together cannot sitty of his recens together to average the death of his companions and to resist any attempt which may be made by the officers to arrest him or any members of the mountaineers who took part in the fight.

Talunage Near Death.

Roy, T. Dowitt Talunage was among the passengers who had a narrow escape from death in a train smashup on the Plant system near Dupont, Ga.

Patronize those who advertise.

interference with the affairs of a friend-ly nation, and plainly stated that Great Britain would be a party to no such plun. Unofficially it was stated that England Chomically it was stated that Engand regarded. Austria in the matter as mere-by a buffer to sound her, and that behind her in the projosition were Germany, France and Russia.

This gentle reminder unturally hertifed

Germany, the newspapers of which pro-tested against the byplay in the British Parliament as got up especially to check the growing good feeling between Ger-many and the United States and to disturb the pleasant prospect of Prince Heary's visit to America. As a counter-irvitant this statement was given out in

"The foreign office declares, positiveness, that Germany, neither be-fore the outbreak of the Spanish-Amerifore the outbreak of the Spanish-Anger-can war nor during its course, proposed intervention to other powers. But the German government, without exception, maintained a negative attitude toward such suggestions. It must further be re-marked that it was not from an Austrian source that stick suggestions reached the German experiment? German government.

colipsed the sensa-tian made by the implication conveyed by the statement colleged diplomatic increases of those days just before the war are still in Washing-ton. They are Lord Pannecfote and Herr Von Holleben. It is the dispatch of the father of Chancelfor Von Buelow; in which be quarted the former and cables that he disagrees with him. which the government closed its eyes, while on the continent all the contraband shipments were to Spain.

Germany Makes Reprisal.

Promptly Germany made reprisal for this. The professor of history at the Berlin University was permitted to prepare and publish a rectal or the intervention incidents, in which he plainty said that, after the failure of the first innocuous collective note. Lord Pauncefote proposed a note in which the powers should declare America's armed in-Germany Makes Reprisal.



KAISER WILHELM.

fervention in Caba, was unjustifiable, This step, according to the German pub-lication, failed through Germany's posi-

ive refusal. Then the official North German Ga-Their the official North German Gazette, to drive the matter home, declared Lord Paumecrote's note declaring American intervention in Cuba impostifiable to be a historical fact. This publication also announced the Emperor's personal annotation of flat refusal on the message of Ambassador Von Holleben conveying the Properties professions. the Pannectote suggestions.

The very next day England took care to refute this, "No, sir," declared Lord to refute this. "No sir," declared Lord Cranborne to the Commons, "here late majesty's government never proposed, through her majesty's ambassador or otherwise, any declaration adverse to the action of the United States in Cuba: On the contrary, her late majesty's government declined to assent to any such proposal."

The English papers then called on Germany to produce the documents she claimed to have. It took the Kniser no

OHIO HAS ADOPTED

A NEW STATE FLAG.



Ohio has adopted a State flag which in he future will be seen waving from the tops of public buildings. In shape it is like an admiral's pennant and the idea of the original stars is carried out in

ABE'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED.

Memory of Lincoln Honored Through out Illinois.

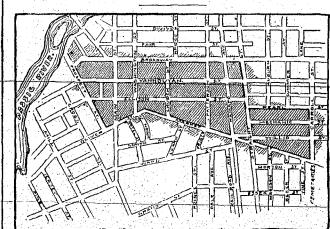
Throughout Hinois, the State where he laid the roundation of his tame, the observance of Lincoln's birthday was general. In Chicago closing of public offices Board of Trade, Stock Exchange and school exercises, religious services and banquets marked the appreciation of the present generation of the martyred Pres-ident.

Speaker L. Y. Sherman, of the Illinois Speaker L. A. Sherman, of the Illinois House of Representatives was the chief orator at the Grand Army exercises in Memorial Hall. At night the Marquetta Club heard panegyries of Lincoln from such distinguished men as Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, Senator John J. Market and McLaurin and others, while the Lincoln Club Hatened to Gov. Yates. Senator Thurston and Congressman Foss.

Thomas Morris was hanged at Corsicana, Texas, for the murder of W. G. Broome June 7, 1000. Morris robbed Broome before he killed him,

taling and the second of the s

SECTION OF PATERSON, N. J., WHICH WAS DEVASTATED BY THE GREAT FIRE.



YOUNG ROOSEVELT BETTER.

Improvement lin the Condition of the President's Son.
Theodore Roosevelt, Ir., young son of the President, who has been seriously ill at Groton, Mass., with double pueumonia. showed enough im

> day to give the physicians hope of his recovery.
>
> The boy was taken with pneumonia

while attending the Groton Academy Mrs. Roosevelt har "TEDDY" Roosever, the bedside, and so alarming was his condition that the President and Sec-

retary Cortolygu immediately followed. The boy was reported to have more than The boy was reported to nave more than held his own all day, and that his condition was favorable. Hopefulness was increased by an additional and voluntary report, on Mr. Correlyou's part at 8 o'clock in the ovenly with the lad was in better condition than at the same time the previous night, although he said there had was been much change during the had not been much change during the day-meaning that the favorable condition of the morning had been practically maintaineil.

maintained.

An interesting event of the day was the receipt of a telegram from Ambassador Pauncefote at Washington, conveying King Edward's expression of sympathy for the President and hope for the spicedy recovery of his san. Emperor William of Germany also sent a message of sympathy. Mr. Long. Secretary of the Navy, arrived unexpectedly early in the afternoon. President Rooscyclt was in the sick room at the infirmary when word



MRS. HOOSEVELT.

of Secretary Long's arrival was sent to him. Secretary Long remained about an hour. Secretary Correlyon said after lie had gone that the visit was purely a personal one. Secretary Long said frankly that the boy was better, and that both the Profilers and the President and his wife were much ncouraged

TROOPS TO GUARD PRESIDENT

uticanarchy Bill Favorably Reporter with Two Amendments.

The committee on judiciary of the Ser The committee on judiciary of the Senate made a favorable report on the Hoan anti-anarchy bill with two important amendments. The principal features of the bill are that it prescribes the death penalty for all persons who shall attempt the life of the President or any official in the line of succession or who shall aid such would-be assass in to escape capture; also for any one who shall attempt in this country the life of the chief ruler of another nation. Imprisonment for not exceeding ten years is prescribed for all who threaten, advise or justigate such assassination.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to select and detail, from the regular army, a sufficient number of officers and men to guard and protect the person of the President of the United States—without-any-unnecessary-display.

The provision regarding threats and utterances against the life of the President is provident that are not approximately a provident the content.

s very drastic. It provides that any per son who shall, within the limits of the United States or place subject to the ju-United States or place subject to the juvisidiction thereof, by spoken words or by written awords, uttered or published threaten to kill, or advise, or instigate another to kill, the President or the Vice President of the United States, or any officer thereof the awards. officer thereof upon whom the power and duties of the office of President of the United States may devolve under the constitution and laws, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years.

Lord Dufferin Dead.

The Marquis of Dufferin died Wednes day at his Irish seat, Clandeboye, sur rounded by all the members of his family except Lord Frederick Blackwood, who is with his regiment in India, and Lady Clandeboye, wife of his eldest son, who vas compelled to remain in London. the death of Lord Differin comes to an end, under conditions saddened by recent financial disaster, the most brilliant and pleturesque diplomatic career of the Victorian era. He was former Governor of Canada and Viceroy of India.

AMERICAN GIRL MAY WED A PRINCE.



MISS, LENA: MORTON.

His royal highness Prince Victor Em manuel of Savoy, Count of Purin, first cousin of the King of Italy, is coming to the United States once more. It is reported from Rome that a love affair is the cause of this journey, and that the object of the royal devotion is a heartiful American beings. Persons for

beautiful American heiress. Persons fa miliar with society; both in this country and abroad, say that no other heiress ca and alroad, say, that, no other herress can be intended than Miss. Lena. Morton, daughter of Hon. Levi P. Morton, ex-Vice President, of the United States and ex-Governor of the State of New York. The report is coyle denied by the Morton family, but it is evident that the afficient is a state of the stat fair is at a stage where no definite an nonneement can be made. She is a beauty and an heiress,—Cipcinnari Post,

PEARSON STEPS OUT.

Resigns from University and Quits
Methodist Church. Charles William Pearson, professor of English literature at Northy

English differature at North versity for thirty years, have signation, and the trustees of that institution have accepted it. While it udmitted that canso of his is admitte severing the the con-which he has held for so long a time are due solc-ly to his recent ertain biblical-be icis maintained in

Methodism, yet it. PROF. PEARSON. Is asserted by the trustees that the ac-tion was entirely voluntary on his part, and that no pressure was used by that

Prof. Pearson has made a clean sweep Prof. Pearson has made a clean sweep in leaving the Methodists, and has also asked for and received a letter of dismissal from the Pirst Methodist Church of Evanston, of which he has been a member for years. Since Prof. Pearson's announcement that in his estimation the miracles should not be credited as true, a storm of criticality formulae. a storm of criticism from one end of the country to the other has been heard from

The News 3ide If those bandits don't hasten Miss

ohe may die of old age Perhaps Hobson's weak eyes explain his ludiscriminate kissing exploits. Crowned heads of Europe and Asia are just learning that the United States is a good place to visit.

British statesmen stand ready to end the 'war, as they have stood for some time, but the Boers will not let them. Dewet's last gun has been captured, but he still has the last ditch hid away in the mountains where Kitchener has not been able to find it.

If the government will kindly make the new 2½-cent piece the same size and thickness as the nickel the public can find a use for it wherever a slot machine yawne.

Those rescuers of Miss Stone who are Alogo rescuers of Miss Stone who are fooling around in the mountains with a hunch of ratisom money in their pockets will be in great luck if a detachment of the brigands does not surround them. ome night and take it away from them. Congress may reconsider its great ambition to make the surplus look like 30 cents and endeavor carnestly to cause it o resemble the proposed new 21/2-cent

Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw's first reception in Washington was largely attended and now the ladies of the capital know whether or not the lowa dressmakers are

SPREAD OF SMALLPOX

EPIDEMIC IS THE MOST SERIOUS IN MANY YEARS.

ing All Over the World-Is Widely Prevalent in the Middle West - Health Officers Alarmed.

All over the world an epidemic of smallpox more serious than has occurred for years is raging. Medical experts no longer conceal their apprehension and assert that only by widespread unity of action can further managers. ion can further contagion be avoided Smallpox now is more widely spread than at any time for a dozen years. Durman at any time for a dozen years. During 1901, there was an increase of 911 per cent in the number of cases in the ten States, of which Illinois is in the southern tier. Between Dec. 28, 1900, and Jan. 24, 1901, only 1,070 cases, were reported from this territory. During the similar period which closed Jan. 24, 1902, 10,820, cases were reported.

cases were reported.

The federal government's report with The rederal government's report with the opening of the present year show that smallpox has invaded twenty-three countries and every-quarter of the world. Germany his been held to be the best vaccinated country in the world, but even in Berlin three cases of smallpox have appeared. In London the situation this winter has been so serious that it can vinter has been so serious that at one ime it was feared the coronation would have to be postponed because of it.

Thus far the disease in the West and

Thus 40, the discuss in the West and Northwest has been mild and the death rate has been low. But the warning is now sounded that the discuss may charge at any time to the most virulent type. Already this charge has come in the North Atlantic States, where the death rate has increased from 20 to 30 per

Epidemic Is World-Wide.

In London, where the disease is so prevalent that smallpox insurance has become popular, there were 3,723 cases between May, 1, 1901, and Jan. 10, 1902, and S97 were under treatment on the latter date. The death rate there is 14 per cent among those vaccinated, 65 per cent in cases of doubtful vaccination and

cent in cases of doubtfut vaccination and 5015, per cent where there had been no vaccination at all.

Plague ships anchored fifteen miles down the Thames are overcrowded and temporary barracks along the banks of the river to accommodate 800 patients ire being erected.

are nearly erected.

Reports received from large cities in various sections of the United States show that the present smallpox epidemic is more severe than any which has visited them for years. In New York Commissioner Lederle's figures place the death rate at 23 per-cent of those afflicted. In January there were 124 cases of small. rate at 23 per-cent of those afflicted. In January there were 134 cases of small-pox, twenty-six of them being fatal. In Connecticut and New Jersey whole villages are swept by the disease, and it is widely prevalent in Pennsylvania. In Philadelphia since the first of the year, there have been 544 new cases of small-pox and ninety-nine deaths. At present, 463 smallpox patients are under treatment at the municipal hospital and in private dwellings. In Philadery the number of the municipal way the minibeen at the municipal nospital and in private dwellings. In Pittsburg the muni-cipal hospital contains only six cases of smallpox, but in the horoughs and townships adjacent to that city twenty-tic cases have been reported within the

last few weeks. Smallpox is prevalent, but not epidem

L Smanpox is prevaient, but not epidemic, in St. Louis, there being about 250 cases at present. Health Commissioner Starkhoff of that city says the disease was brought there by soldiers returning from the Spanish-American war.

Out of eighty-one cities and towns in Indiana, Jown, Michigan and Wiscousin, thirty-eighty report that they are a pres-Indiana, Jowa, Mchigan and Wiscousin, thirty-eight report that they are at present free from smallpox. Less than a dozen, however, state that they have not had eases during the winter. In nearly every-instance there have been cases in the surrounding country districts. Of twenty-five I low fowns and cities, five report that they are a surface of the disease.

twenty-five lown fowns and cities, hee report thint they are free of the disease. Of thirty Wisconsin towns, seven say that the disease has not appeared there or has been stamped out. Fourteen out of twenty-four cities and towns in Michigan claim either never to have been infected or to be free of contagion at present. In Indiana twelve out of thirty cities report the same thing.

cities report the same thing.

Des Moines, Iowa, admits 210 cases. the number from 400 to 700. Sioux City. Iowa, had 300 cases during the winter, but asserts that only sixty exist now. Other cities report from thirty-five to half dozen or less. These reports show that he disease has gained a foothold in wide belt,

Crusade Against the Plague

Crusade Against the Plague,
The Chicago health department, headed
by Commissioner Reynolds and Chief
Medical Inspector Spalding, is making a
crusade against the disease. It aims to
stamp out smallpox in a territory enbracing 600,000 aquare miles and coutaining a population of 25,000,000 people. In line with this plan the medical
and surgical staffs of seventeen railroads
entering Chicago have been enlisted. A
campaign of education is to be inaugurated and every effort made to arouse authorities of negligeat towns and cities
from their apathy.
"Unless smallpox is checked," said Dr.
Reynolds, "a panic of death may sweep

ing States may change to the most vio-lent type at any moment. No one can tell why the type of disease changes or when it will change."

bold real estate operations that gave the firm big profits and Andrews a reputa-tion of being the cleverest real estate man in Detroit.

smallpox during the last six months of 1901. As it was there were 200 deaths.

Oklahoma City, O. T., has granted a franchise for a street car company to construct and operate a street car system there.

SMALL TOWNS SHOW GROWTH.

Census Figures of Decade Compared with Those for One Previous. Director of the Consus Merriam has

Birector of the Consus Merram has given out a statement showing the growth of the small towns of the United States during the decade between 1890 and 1990, as compared with the previous decade. The statement is the result of compilation and carreful study of the cen-sus figures by the consent of the burget. sus figures by the experts of the hureau, It shows a general decrease in the num-ber of perosus deserting the country dis-tricts for the big cities. It rise shows tricts for the big cities. It niso shows unparalleled prosperity in towns of 4,000 or less population. Going into detail, the statement declares that the country districts west of the Mississippi have lost more in population than between 1880 and 1890. Iowa, however, is an exception. Illinois shows unusual greattly.

Following is the census director's state

"The increase of population in States east of the Mississippi was 18.7 between 1880 and 1890 and 19.2 between between 1880 and 1890 and 19.2 between 1890 and 1000. In the same aren the increase in urban population, meaning thereby all places of more than 4,000 inhabitants, was 53.1 per cent between 1890 and 1890 and only 37.2 per cent between 1890 and 1900. Both of these statements could not be true unloss the population of places having less than 4,000 inhabitants had been senting near population of places having less than 4,000 inhabitants had been growing more rapidly in the last (en years than in the preceding decade. Such is the fact. Retween 1880 and 1890 the population east of the Mississippi and excluding places of more than 4,000, increased 4.9 per cent, but between 1890 and 1900, 8,7 per cent.

"To throw further light upon this increased prosperity of the small towns during the last ten years a study has been made by the census office of those counties which actually decreased in population, at either decade, making allowince for changes in county boundaries

ance for changes in county boundaries. Counties of this class are predominantly agricultural and usually have lost through migration to more favored localities the natural increase of their population by excess of births over deuths. Between 1890 and 1900 the counties cast of the Mississippi river which lost population extended over an area of 90, 128 square filles. The figures show that in this part of the country an area almost equal to that of New England lost population between 1890 and 1890 but gained equal to that of New England lost population between 1890 and 1890, but gained between 1890 and 1900. West of the Mississippi the changes were in the reserve direction—that is, the area losing population was slightly larger between 1890 and 1900 than it was between 1890 and 1904, 221 662 course wife the company. J890 and 1900 than it was between 1880 and 1800-334,802 square miles, as compared with 296,598 square inites. But in the country as a whole the area of counties losing population was over 30,000 square miles less in the last decade than it was between 1880 and 1890.

"Further analysis shows that a gain of population in the last decade was reported from every county of Vignesora.

ported from every county of Minnesot ported from every county or annuceson, and North Dakota and every county but one of Iowa. In South Dakota, Nebraska and Kausas, on the contrary, there were large areas, mostly in the western part and sparsely settled, for which a decrease of population was reported. The lecrease of population was reported. The ide of migration in 1890 had pushed u the slopes of the great plains farthe than conditions warranted and in th last decade the wave has been receding

"In Iowa the per cent of area losing population fell from 27 between 1880 and 1890 to 1.6 between 1890 and 1906. In Illinois it fell from 283 to 4.6. In

other words, over about a quarter of each State the population decreased be tween 1880 and 1890 only to increase in the last ten years."

OFFICIAL LOOTS A BANK.

Vice President of Detroit Institution Causes Its Ruin.

The City Savings Bank of Detroit, with deposits of \$3,300,000, is insolvent with deposits of \$3,300,000, is insolven and in the hands of State Bank Commis sioner George L. Maltz, because its vice president, Frank C. Andrews, has over drawn his account \$914,000, owes the bank \$214,000 more, and in addition has institution for \$662,000. Mr. Andrews was arrested on a warrant charging him with "Willfully, fraudulently and knowingly" securing from the bank without security and without the knowledge of the other directors a sum exceeding \$1,000,000. outstanding certified checks against the

The most remarkable operations which resulted in the wrecking of the bank have all taken place within the last six weeks. Mr. Andrews is a man of 30 who made a million dollars by speculation who made a million dollars by speculation in a few years, and who now has lost his fortune, rulned his reputation and caused great losses to hundreds of poor people by the same methods which gave him wealth before.

Vice-President Androws made use vice-resident Andrews made use of his influence over the cashier, Henry O. Andrews, who is no relative of his, to carry out his plans. What he did was entirely outside of the knowledge of any of the other directors, and when they discovered the facts they at once began the investigation which resulted in the closing of the bank.

"Unless smallpox is checked," said Dr. Reynolds, "a panic of death may, sweep. Andrews was born on a farm in Mathe country. This is not a 'scare' statement. It is plain truth. The people should become aroused to the situation. This danger should and must be averted by the employment of every precaution in every infected district.

"If there is co-operation and determined effort the disease can be swept out of the middle West within thirty days. But if there is not widespread and united effort the disease will run from four to ten years.

"The disease in Illinois and the adjoining States may change to the most violation of the most violation in the part of the most violation in the part of the most violation in the part of the hand, and the hand, but it was not long before he had, but it through some big deals on his continue. He then became a partner of his employer, and in 1890 started a series of time the partner of his employer, and in 1890 started a series of a perturbation that gave the

It will change."

During the early period of the spread of the disease the death rates in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York were 6.4, 1.7 and 17-per cent respectively. Had the same increase in the deadliness of the disease been felt in the territory adjoining Chicago and Illinois there would have been 2,077 deaths from smallpox during the last six months of a heavy investog in street railroad schemes two years ago and sold three schemes two years ago and sold three interurban lines to the Everett-Moore ayadicate.

> Immersion in salt water is said to make wood harder and more durable.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

JETHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ward Goldle, Preaching at 19:38 and 7:39 p. m. Chas meeting, 10 a. m. Sab-bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday S, at 12 day. Prevening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 1500 a. in: and 7p. in., and every Wednes-day at 17p. in. A lecture in school room 12 m.

J. F. Hun, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, 1116018 OF the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

GRATLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 141.-Meets every third Tuesday in each month

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Chards, meet every first and third Salurday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonches, Captain. n W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonesus, Captain W. R. Cost, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M., No. 102 -CRAWFORD THE ACTION OF STREET COLL COM. J. J. COLL COM.

COURT GRATLING, T. O. P., No. 720.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. STARRS, C. B. F. MATSON, R. S.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.

MOTHERS & TEACHERS SOCIETY meet in the High School room every alternate Thursday or High School room every (3.30 P. M. Juss, H. J. Osponsz, Mrs. W. J. Hoover, Secretary, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,

Interest paid on certificates of deposit Collections promptly attended to

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

C.C. WESCOTT

DENTIST, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michael

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary,

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House,

DO YOU NEED

We can suit you both in Price and Quality of Work.

TRY THIS OFFICE.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regular services the 2nd Sunday in cach month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday stening on or before the fall of the moon.

JOHN J. COUENTE, W. M.

MABVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., mosts the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com. CHABLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

Mas. F. Eicknorr, President. JULIA POURNIER, Sec.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. . FRED WARREN, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, ... Meets every Tuesday evening. II. P. Hanson, N. G.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, OKDER OF EAST-ERNSTAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the mooth. Mrs. John Leger, W. M. Miss Etta Coventry, Sec.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M. - Meets first and third Friday of each month,
MRS. JAMES WOODBURN, Lady Com.
MRS. MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Reserve.

ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Half he first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HANSON, K. of R. S. C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary,

Bank of Grayling

PROPRIETOR, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

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gan Avenue. Office hours--8 to 12 n. m., and 2 to 8 p. m. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC:

ting Attorney for Crawford Co FIRE INSURANCE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

PRINTING?

JURES MANY MEN. Falls Down Steep Cliff Upon Track Right Ahead of Moving Train Philadelphia Judge Makes Decision

Upon a Much-Discussed Question.

Rifty-four railway employes sat on Fifty-four railway employes sat on a slowly moving train and watched an enormous rock weighing at least fifteen tons roll down the steep side of a high cliff which the train was passing. A moment later the great boulder fell with terrific force upon the railway immediately achieve and of the capteries as the train. ately ahead of the caboose as the train was being backed toward its destination. was being backed toward its destination. There was no time to reverse the eigine or apply the brakes. The caboose was hurled against the immovable rock and the collision killed seven workmen and injured probably twenty others seriously. The caboose, filled with men, was smash-date atoms. Immediately make not the ed to atoms. Immediately back of the caboose were three cars filled with sand, on top of which sat other workmen. on top of which sat other workmen. These made a gulck jump when it was seen that a wreck was unavoidable. But the sand cars were shoved into the caboose and against the boulder. They were crushed to pieces and the sand was dumped in big piles over the men. The wreck occurred on the Choctaw, Okla-homa and Gulf Railroad, twenty miles west of Little Rock, Ark. Many of the workmen of the wrecked train were ne-

NO LAW AGAINST SUICIDE.

Philadelphia Judge Rules Attempted

Philadelphia Judge Rules Attempted
Felo-de-se Is Not an Offense.
Herbert Wright was before Judge Arnold in Philadelphia, charged with taking laudanum with suicidal intent.
Wright pleaded "guilty to attempted suielde, but not with lutent to kill myself," and subsequently entered a general plea of guilty and was discharged. In commenting on the matter, Judge Arnold said menting on the matter, Judge Arnold said that he doubted if there was such an of-fense in that State or county as attempt-ed suicide. The law enamated from coun-tries where there were kings and em-perors who adopted the theory that it was wrong for a man to kill himself and thus reduce the number of the king's subjects. The judge added that a man's life belonged to himself and his Creator and head that he man had not the right to kill himself if he so de

CAPITAL STOCK OF \$900,000,000

Company to Construct Abattoirs and Deal in Meat Incorporated. The Northwestern Industrial Company, with a capital of \$900,000,000, to constrtuct abattoirs, to handle all kinds o striuct abattoirs, to handle all kinds of meat products and buy the same, was incorporated at Pierre, S. D. The offices are at Pierre and New York City, and the incorporators are Thomas B. Besant and Mortimer Metzger of New York and Oscar Nelson of Pierre. The directors are George H. Thayer, Boston; Samuel A. Kimball, Newton, Mass., Samuel L. Chrithcalls, Merce Wilmand, Ed. Chamberlain, Horace Winans and Ed ward D. Street, New York,

Two Killed in Elevators

Two men met death in clerator accidents in Cincinnati the other day. Edward Bolun, night fireman in the Lincoln ward Bolian, high livenian in the Lincoin Court Inn building, was caught between the bottom of the cab and the floor and crushed to death! John C. Sloan, a book distributer int the public dibrary, fell down the clevator shaft at the library from the third floor to the basement and was instantly killed.

Veteran Convicted of Murder. In Sandusky, Ohio, David Winger was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing. Fred Blanche, a well-to-do vinther. This was his third trial. He was twice convicted and sentenced to be electrocated, and he will again be condemned to door. When the work was the condemned to be the content of the work of the content of the condemned to t to death. Winget is a veteran of the Civil War and strengous efforts have been made to save him from the chair.

Last of Liberty's Light.

Liberty's torch is to be put out. The lotty light in the hand of the bronze goddess, standing on Beddoe Island, in upper New York buy, which has been allowed to grow dimmer stendily since Bar tholdi gave the magnificent statue to the United States, is to be extinguished for ever about March 1.

Shoots and Kills Bachelor.

A. G. Topper, an eccentric hachelor, was shot and killed by Ernest Stringer at Topper's farm, three miles northeast of Monett, Mo. Young Stringer's mother was a witness of the shooting. Topper had promised to marry Ars. Stringer, but had nestered the avent expert. had postponed the event several times.

Wreck Near Horspehoe Cua Three men killed, four probably fatally and two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another nea ly so are the results of an accident of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the stee grade a few miles above the Horsesho Curve, Altoona, Pa

Trip in Airship Ends in the Sca. Santos-Dumont, the account, met with a disaster at Monaco, and had a narrow escape from death. His mirship is a tattered wreek, while his motor lies at the bottom of the bay of Monaco.

Butler Robbed Helen Gould. Helen Gould's home in New York was robbed by her second butler, John O'Neill, of many valuable articles. The man has confessed.

Tries to Cheat Gallows.

Andrew Tapper, sentenced to hang at Chaska, Minn., tried to commit suicide three times, once by breaking a lamp chimney and cutting himself with a piece of the glass, another time by pricking himself with a pin and a third time by Tappeine himself with his assenders.

hanging himself with his suspenders

Two of Fishing Crew Drowned. The Glonester, Mass, haddock fishing schooner, Esie M. Smith, has been wrecked on Cape Cod. Two members of the crew were drowned and sixteen wer saved in the breeches buoy

Old Bridegroom a Suicide. John M. Blue of Larue, Ohio, was found hanging to a bedpost at his home, having strangled himself to death. Two weeks ago 10 me, who was 73 years old, and Clementin Drake, aged 63 years, were minifed. No cause for the suicide has been found.

Five Hurt at Grade Crossing Five Hurt at Grade Crossing.

A Superior street motor car in Chreland dashed into a freight train going at full speed at the Cleveland and Pittsburg grade crossing on Superior street. Five men were built, three of whom were positioned. The men are not believed to be dangerously huit.



ECCENTRIC LEAVES FORTUNE.

RECENTRIC LEAVES FORTUNE.

New York Miser Bequenths \$100,000 to Nonexpectant Friends.

William Angustus Tyler, known as an recentric character, died a few days ago and a will was found which disposed of property amounting to nearly \$100,000 to persons in various cities of the United States. Tyler was of a frugal disposition and though \$2 years old enjoyed the best of health until quite recently, when without an overcont or adequate protection he walked from his home to Binghamton, a distance of five miles, and back through a blizzard, contracting pneumonia, which proved fatal. The will which was offered for probate, after providing handsomely for his wife, and disposing of numerous bequests to friends, gives \$4,000 to Judge Edward P. Kirby of Jacksonville, Ill., Willis P. Dickinson, who is said to have an office in the Masonic Temple of Chicago, is named for \$2,500 and Lewis Mason of Chicago, a conductor on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, will receive \$1,000 for courteous treatment accounted by accounted by Treetment accounted. road, will receive \$1,000 for courtcous treatment accorded Mr. Tyler. Other Illinois persons named are Wilson Wood, \$3,000; James and Mary Wood, \$3,000; James and Mary Wood, \$3,000.

SAW RICHARDSON MURDERED.

Reported Discovery of an Eyewitnes

of St. Joseph Crime.

Prosecuting Attorney Booke of St. Joseph, Mo., claims he has at last secured an eye-witness to the murder of Millionaire Frank Richardson at his home in Savannah. Mo., on Christmas ever 1900. Prosecutor Booker for several dags has been in communication with a., man, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, who has given him the details of the murder. The name of this man Mr. Booker refuses to reveal. The man said he had broken into the Richardson home to secure something to of St. Joseph Crime. The man said he had broken into the Richardson home to seeder somaching to eat. While he was there Richardson came home and was shot by a man who had been visiting with a woman in the parlor. This man claims to have seen the light that preceded the murder.

ROBBERS WORK BY DAYLIGHT.

Boldly Hold Up Several Pedestrians in Columbus Ohio.

Columbus, Ohlo.

Two highwaymen titerally had, Columbus, Ohio, at bay for a few minutes the other night. They started from Spring and High streets, one of the principal downtown corners, and held up five men at the points of revolvers and releaved their victims of watches, rings, plus and cash. As soon as they had robbed one cash. As soon as they/had comed one man they proceeded on their way and held up the next. They were fifteen minutes in making the five holdups, and during a part of that time they were within a few rods of a stream of people. The police have not caught the during magniders. marauders.

Detroit Bank 1s Closed. City Savings Bank of Detroit is closed because of operations of its vice-presi-dent, Frank C. Andrews, who has been rrested on charge of wrongfully securing ver \$1,000,000 of the institution's funds over \$1,000,000 of the institution's funds. The institution has deposits of over \$8.5,000,000, which directors hope to pay in full. Andrews turned over property worth nearly a million as part payment of claims against him.

May Uncover Treasure.

At a meeting of the Pacific Exploration Company, which recently sent an expedition to Cocos Island to search for buried treasure, the president reported that a letter had been received from Admiral Palliser, formerly in command of the British Pacific squadron, stating that if the expedition was a follow be would he expedition was a failure he would livilge the hiding place of the treasure f given a fourth of what was found.

Crime Amid Fire Rning

Crime Amid Fire Rulus.
Milltiamen on guard at the Paterson,
N. J., fire ruins heard groons in a house
just within the fire lines. They ran upstairs and found Charles Handley, a telegraph lineman, with his head crushed.
He revived sufficiently to say two women
had attacked him and then relapsed into
prophysicaness.

New Navy Cost \$250,838,408.

The total cost of the "new navy" of the United States has been \$250,838,498.

The vesses finished up to June 30, 1900, cost \$109,147,163. The cost of the vessels unfinished on that date and the estimated cost of completion is reported at

"White Ghost" Kills a Boy. "White Ghost" Kills a Boy:
Edward, R. Thomas, son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, ran down and killed Henry
Theiss, 7 years old, in New York, with
his automobile, the original "Witte Ghost,
formerly owned by William K. Vander-

Census Clerks Out of a Job. Two hundred and eighty clerks in the census bureau at Washington have been dismissed on account of the gradual completion of the work. There will be a large umber of dismissals in the next fer veeks.

Two Killed in a Duel. Louis Chambers and Teleson Trujillo fought a diel with pistols in a saloon at Bowen, Colo. in which Trujillo was killed instantly and Chambers received wounds from which he died several hours letter.

later. Train Wreeked in Ohio.

The Cleveland New York flyer on the irric Railway was ditched near Mahonang, Ohio. Private car, of President Rainsey of the Wahash was included in

the wreckage. One man was fatally light Officers Will Be Removed. As the result of the investigation into the deaths from autitoxin at St. Louis

he city chemist's office are to be remove Falling Wall Kills Firemen

Failing Wall Kills Firemen.
The Atlantic Coast Line freight depot, five stores, two offices and two har rooms were destroyed by fire at Washington, N. C. The loss is \$70,000. A falling wall killed Ed Peed, a negro fireman.

Mission Buildings Burned. Mission Bulldings Burned.
A dispatch from Canton amounces that
the Berlin Missionary Society's buildings
at Fayon, near Canton, China, have been
burned by an anti-Christian mob. The
missionaries escaped.

Footbatt Leads to Death. William Senaté, 22 years old, of Brook-yn, N. Y., is dead from injuries received a a football game Feb. 1, when he was

Fire Destroys Big Plant. An early five at Harmarville, Pa., on he West Pennsylvania Railroad, destroyed \$75,000 worth of property and passengers and crew were saved.

I for a time threatened the entire place for a time threatened the entire place. The fire started in the plant of the Euquesne Distributing Company, and before it was controlled consumed the main structure, a four-story brick building, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, post-office, Thompson's general store and several small buildings.

HINDOO TWINS CUT APART.

HINDOO TWINS CUT APART.

Ligament Attaching Them Together
Severed by Paris Surgeon.

The Hindoo twins, Bodica and Doodica, who since their birth have been joined together at the hips by a ligament of flesh, were cut apart the other day in Rousseau hospital, Paris. The operation, which was performed by Dr. Doyen, occupied twenty minutes. In severing the membrane connecting their bodies three arteries were cut, and blood to the amount of from thirty to forty grams was lost. The girls were suffering from tuberculosis, and the operation was decided upon in the hope of giving the twins a stronger chance for life. The signs a stronger cliance for life. The signs seemed to point to the absence of blood communication in the connecting light

TWO FALL FROM HIGH CLIFF.

Mother Loses Life in Attempt to Save Child Blown Over Precipice.

In attempting to catch her 14-year-old daughter, who had been blown off a sheer cliff 200 feet high, Mrs. Elwood P. Fichenon of Morristown, N. J., lost her balance and also fell off the precipice. Mrs. Fichenon, her daughter Mabel, and a neighbor's child climbed the hill to get a view of the forcest fires on Concerns. neighbor's child climbed the hill to get a view of the forest fires on Copperas Mountain. The wind was blowing a gale Mahel's skirts were caught by a violent gust had she was 'carried along despite efforts to stop. Mrs. Fichenon ran after Mahel and graspod at her skirts just as the child went over the edge. Both fell to the rocks helow. The mother's neck was broken. Mahel's arms were broken, but she may live. but she may live.

SAFE BREAKERS GET \$900.

Large Store at Avilla, Ind., Entered-

Man Bound by Barglars.

At Avilla, Ind., the large general store of S. K. Randall was entered by burgars. The safe was blown open with dynamite and \$900 cash, and a large mount in notes were taken. David amount in notes were taken. amount in notes were taken. David Shanline, a barber, returned from a sleigh ride with a young woman while the robbers were at work and discovered them in the store. He was captured and bound in the store, where he was kept until the work of the burglars was completed. The safe, a massive affair, was wrecked by the explosion. There were

GIRL ACCUSES HER FATHER.

bouise Buff Testifies that She Saw He

Miss Louise Buff arrived at Mexico, Mo., from Troy, Ill., and caused a big surprise at the trial of her father, Al-fred Buff, charged with the murder of his wife, the mother of the witness. took the stand, gave damaging testimon; against her father, and it may cost him his life. She swore she saw him delib-erately shoot and kill her mother. The girl broke down and had to be taken from the court room.

Outlaws Fight for Ranse Die Information (a Vienna newspaper) reports that two bands of brigands are at var for the possession of Miss Stone, on war for the possession of Miss Stone, one being that which originally captured her, the other desiring to seize her now so as to claim the ransom. In an engagement between the two bands on the border be-tween Turkey and Bulgaria the total casualties were twenty killed and twenty

Tunnel Builders Guilty Tunnel Builders Guilty.

The grand jury has returned a series of indictments against the contractors and workmen alleged to have been responsible for the fatal and destructive explosion on Park avenue, New York, on Jan. 27 and against the city officials charged with develocion in connection with the storing of explosives.

Pennsylvania Train Ditched West-bound passenger train No. 405, the Pittsburg and Detroit flyer, on the Pennsylvania, struck a broken, rail be-tween Helena and Millersville, Ohio, and left the track. The train was ditched

dozen passengers are reported some seriously, but none fatally. Schooner Burns at Sca. unknown three-masted schoone to a point about six miles off shore in northeast direction from Cape May light house, New Jersey, and was caught ; the ice fields flowing out of Delawar

Springfield, Ohlo, Shops Burn Twelve manufacturing firms suffered a total loss of all their stocks and machinery and 1,000 men were thrown out of work when fire destroyed the East street shops in Springfield, Ohio. The aggre-gate loss is \$700,000.

Girle Rout Corn Thieves.
Two daughters of Farmer Nye, near chuyler, Neb., armed with shotguns, attacked three men who were stealing corn from their father's crib. Both girls pened fire at once and one of the mer fell, wounded in the leg.

Streeter Case Causes Death In pitched battle between guards of op-posing claimants of the District of Lake Michigan, in Chicago, John S. Kirk was Squad of policemen isked their lives and placed combatants under arrest.

Accused of Counterfeiting.

Charles E. Davis and Benjamin Ivin Charles E. Davis and Benjamin (vins and their wives, accused of counterfeit-ing, were arrested in St. Lonis by United States, secret service agents, who also secured dies and metal used in manufac-turing spurious coin. Switchmen Win Their Fight.

The Northern Pacific switchmen's strike in the yards at Missouta, Monta, has been declared off. Every concession asked by the striking switchmen has been granted, Thousands Idle in Berlin. A census of the unemployed in Berlin, taken Feb. 2, indicates that there are

75,000 persons totally without employment and about 40,000 partially unein-

Pacific Steamer Wrecked. Pacifie Pacific steamer Bertha has been recked in Queen Charlotte Sound. Her

FOLLOWS SISTER TO PRISON. Will Prince Found Guilty of Aiding i

Murder of Brother-in-Law.
Will Prince was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree at Kansas
City. His punishment was fixed at two
years in the ponitentlary. Prince was
convicted of complicity in the murder of
Phillip H. Kennedy, who was shot and
killed by his wife Jan-10, 1901. Prince
will appeal the case. Kennedy was contracting agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation Company. He may Murder of Brother-in-Law. tracting agent of the Merchants' Dis-patch Transportation Company. He mar-ried Lulu Prince under compulsion a month before he was killed, but he re-fused to live with her. His wife's fath-er and two brothers sought to compel hireats against Kennedy before the tra-gedy Prosecutor Hadley, acting upon the theory that they influenced Mrs. Ken-nedy to fire the fatal shots, charged them with complicity in the crime. Mrs. Ken-nedy was given a sentence of ten years. nedy was given a sentence of ten years C. W. Prince, the father, and Ber Prince, the other brother, are yet to be tried.

CASHIER PLEADS GUILTY.

Surprise in Case of People's Bank at

Surprise in Case of People's Bank at Washington, Ind.

The trial of Richard C. Davis, charged with embezzling \$75,000 while cashier of the People's National Bank of Washington, Ind., came to a sudden end in the United States Court in Indianapolis, when Davis withdrew his plea of not guilty and offered one of guilty. Counsel for Davis asked the court to deer sentence on Davis and permit him to go home under bond. He said Davis had some important cases against gamblers in the Offecit Court at Washington to recover money that he lost to them and wanted to see these cases to the end. Judge Baker agreed to permit Davis to wanted to see these cases to the end.
Judge Baker agreed to permit Davis to
go back to Washington and remain until
April 8, when he is to appear in the
United States Court and receive sentence. The bond of Davis was fixed at

TRAIN IN A LANDSLIDE.

arring of Engine Believed to Have

Jarring of Engine Believed to Have Caused 14. Efferent Ritted.

A north-bound freight train on the Seattle-Sumas branch of the Northern Pacific ray into a huge landside at Lake Station, fifteen miles north of Seattle. Wash, Charles Fletz, the fireman, was caught between the botter of the engine and one of the box cars and was burned to death, it is believed the jarring of the train started the slide, which buried the track under thousands of tons of dirt and rock. The train ray into it and the and rock. The train ran into it and the Fietz was the only one of the

HISTORIC WITNESS IS DEAD.

Kansan Whose Tale Was Disproved by Kansan Whose Tale-Was Disproved by Abraham Lincoln Dies by Fall.

Joseph A. Doughis was killed the other night at his home in Lyndon, Kan, by falling from a load of core. Mr. Doughs was the witness in the historical Armstrong murder trial in Illinois, when William Armstrong was cleared by Abraham Lincoln. Doughas syore at the trial that he say value Armstrong stylle the that he saw young Armstrong strike the that a saw young Armstrong strike the fatul blow, saying that the moon was very bright at the time. Mr. Lincoln then produced an old almanae as his only witness, by which he proved that there was no moon on the night in question.

Wreckage of British Sloop Found. Proof that the British sloop-of-wa Condor was wrecked at sea and that the 130 officers and men of the crew perished was brought to Victoria, B. C., by the ship Egeria, The Egeria, which went out to seek the Condor, found wreckage of the vessel near Claybouet, on the west coast of Victoria Island.

Bill Against Christian Science The Ohio House has passed a bill aimed at Christain Scientists. It provides that any parout or guardian who shall willfully deprive any sick child under the age of 16 years of the sewices of a physician shall be fined from \$10 to \$200, or inverted for six worths are both. imprisoned for six months, or both.

Engineer Slept at His Post. On duty for thirteen hours and so tired out that he slept at his post, was the sensational evidence given by Engineer William Jackson to the coroner, who is avestigating the fatal collision Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad near Haysville, Pa.

Mother and Babe Asphyxiated. and her 2-year-old child were found dead in bed at their home in Philadelphia. having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. In the same room her other two children were found almost dead, but they were resuscitated.

Collision on the Fort Wayne Collision on the Fort Wayne.
One man killed, one seriously injured, several cars consumed by fire and a lot of live stock slaughtered is the result of a collision of two Fort. Wayne Railroad freight trains, near Haysville, Pa. After the collision the wreck took fire and a consumer consumer. number of cars were consumed.

Made Homeless by Fire Made Homeless by Fire,
Fire hurned a row of trame dwellings
in South Chicago, Ill., and rendered
eling the families homeless. The sufferers were forced into the street in scanty
attire and lost nearly all their personal

effects.—The loss of the buildings was Pact Between England and Japan The most important defensive offensive agreement of recent years be-tween nations has just been made public

which aims to preserve the integrity of the Chinese empire and of Coren. Arbitration Prevents a Strike. In accordance with the plan of arbi-New York clonkmakers have reached at new fork cloakmakers have reached agreement as to wages and conditi-for the spring season and there will

ly the London foreign office. Great Brit-

New Triple Alliance.
The discussion in the English Parliament of the Anglo-Japanese alliance convinced diplomats generally that the agreement is a triple instead of a dual alliance, the United States being the third,

but silent, party. Conductor Killed by Waiter. Conductor Killed by Whiter, J. H. Salisbury, conductor on the Knoxyllle branch of the Southern Rail-road, was shot and mortally wounded at the Glen Rock Hotel at Asheville, N. C., by a negro waiter.

AN IMPORTANT BATTLE

The Latest Engagement Between Lord Kitchener and Gen. De Wet. Following a long period of desultory fighting, the latest engagement between Lord Kitchener and Gen. Dewet, the details of which are now reported, assume the aspects of an important battle. The the aspects of an important battle. The reports as to the plans which Gen. Kitchener had prepared gave no inking of the extent of the maneuver. It now appears that this was not one of the usual operations designed to trap a contingent of the ever-moving burgher detachments, but a carefully planned enterprise having in view the surrounding of Dewet's until enemy and the control or multiple. entire army and its capture or annihi-How much importance Gen. Kitchener must have "attached to the undertaking and how he taxed the British resources to insure its success may be inferred from the fact that his line



of attack extended for fifty miles over the veldt, while the actual lighting of the burghers as they sought a loophole of es-cape along this tremendous battle front

cape along this tremendous battle front ranged up and down the line for a distance of forty miles.

That Dewet, together with a majority of the burghers imprisoned behind this formidable line, managed to break through and escape is one of the most remarkable evidences yet disclosed of the incfleacy of mere numbers as against a mobile and shrewdly led enemy. The Boer force which Kitchener surrounded with a wall of steel and flame was a pitiful haudful beside the army which was seekling to destroy it. In the five hours of furious firing which accompanied the engagement overy advantage that numbers gagement every advantage that numbers and superiority of equipment could give was on the side of the British. They had trioned trains for the hasty massing of troops at threatened positions and throughout the later hours of the engagement their searchlights played incessorily over the ground, exposing the consolid transfer of the consolid transfer of the search of the consolid transfer of the search of the searc ceuled burghers. The result brought heavy losses to the Boers, but it did not secure their annihilation.

secure their annihilation.

Gen. Dewet's escape with many of his followers from that circle of fire in the midst of frightened droves of cattle can be likened to nothing else than the escape of Ulysses and his followers from the caye of Polyphenus amid the blind cyclery. Check Check, which bethe is its clops sheep. The whole battle in its conception and execution was a wonderful feat of war.

JOHN BULL AND THE MIKADO

Powerful Alliance Between Great Britain and the Empire of Japan.

The publication of the British-Japanese treaty probably occasioned as much surprise among diplomats as when Lord Benconsield at the Berlin congress displayed before the area. played before the eyes of the assembled ambassadors the treaty by which Turkey ambasadors the treaty by which Turkey ceded the island of Cyprus to Great Britain in exchange for the guaranty of the integrity of the Turkish empire.

Lord-Salisbury has never been addicted to sensationalism in international policies, but he has now given the British people something to talk about that will at least for the amount internations.

t least for the moment divert their

The Japanese treaty, it not a check-mate, is at least a very serious check to Russia's designs in Manchuria and Corea, There will be no incorporation of Man-There will be no incorporation of Man-churia by Russia without a war of such magnitude that the nations of the earth might well quall at the prospect.

When one thinks of the wast armies China could raise, which, if led by English and Japanese officers, could face any army on earth, he can readily, see what an alliance between Great Britain and Japanese the presentation of the present the present

Japan for the preservation of the integrity of the Chinese empire and of the kingdom of Corea actually means. That the treaty is aimed at Russia may be readily seen. The preamble declares that the sole purpose of Great Britain and Japan is to preserve the status quo and general policy in the extreme east. Having in view, however, their especial of which those of Great ain relate principally to China, while Japan, in addition to the interests she possesses in China, is interested in a peculiar degree politically, as well as commercially and industrially, in Corea, the signatories recognize that it will be additionally for either of them. admissible for either of them to take such measures as may be indispensable u order to safeguard those interests if ill order to Saleguard, those interests, if they be threatened by the aggressive ac-tion of any other power, or by disturb-nances arising in China or Corea necessi-tating the intervention of 'either of the contracting partles for the protection of the lives and property of its subjects. Now it is Russia that threatens Great Britain in China, and Japan in Cores lapanese statesmen will not soon forge Japanese statesmen will not soon lorget that it was Russian interference after the close of the Chinese war that pre-vented Japan from reaping the full truits of its conquest. That memory still ran-kles.

The treaty further samulates that if

either party becomes involved in a war with any nation, in defense of their remeetive interests the other will main spective interests, the other will main tain a strict neutrality, but if any other power or powers should join in hostili-ties against its ally, the other party will come to its assistance. It is without question a formidable alliance.

PHONOGRAPH IN MURDER TRIAL.

In the murder trial of L. J. Thoms for the murder of Minnie Larson at Chi engo, a phonograph 2 to play a part. At the time when the murder was the murder was committed Thoms

says he was talking says he was talking into a phonograph belonging to a friend, and that the phonograph record, coupled with his friend's evidence, will exceptible, on friend's evidence, will establish an alibi, Thoms is alleged to have killed Miss Larson in a boat on which she was employed as cook, and then to

MINNIE LARSON. have sunk the body through a hole in th Congress.

²

By a vote of 155 to 106, the opponents of the oleomargarine bill forced adjournment in the House late Tuesday afternoon before the bill had been disposed of. The temporary defeat of the bill was complete, but not squarely upon its merits. The dairy forces were repeatedly routed during the day. Without competent leaders the "cowboys," as the friends of the bill have been dubbed, were frequently stampeded. The unusual and wholly unexpected spectacle was presented of a measure that was supposed unquestionably to command the support of a safe majority, being torn to pleces and safe majority, being torn to pleces successionany to command the support of a safe majority, being form to pleees and kicked about the chamber. The joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment making the commencement and termination of Congress and of the President's and Vice-President's terms of office the last Thursday in April instead of the 4th day of March was taken up in the Senate, and after some opposition by Mr. Stewart of Nevada was passed. The amendment is to become effective with the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress in April, 1905. It is believed the House will concur in the resolution. If it does President Roosevel's term of office will be extended nearly two months. will be extended nearly two months المراشينين أوالم

The House of Representatives on Wednesday passed the oleo bill. The test of strength of the centending forces came on the inotion of Mr. Wadsworth of New York to refer the bill back to the committee on agriculture, with instructions to report the substitute or minority measure.

re. This motion was defeated by a ma-

ure.—This motion was defeated by a majority of forty-four, the vote being 162 to 118. War claims occupied the attention of the House after, the passage of the cleomargarine bill, and the day was made notable for the passage of the first bill for the payment of claims of United States citizens arising out of the Spanish war. It carried something over \$55,000 for the payment of 262 dains for property. for the payment of 202 claims for proper tv. taken within the United States ty taken within the United States for the use of the army. An omnibus bill carrying claims aggregating \$2.114.552 for stores and supplies taken from loyal citizens during the Civil War also was passed. These claims were allowed under the provisions of the Bowman act, and the bill was identical with one passion by the late session. Two ed by the House at the last session. Two other bills, which have been before Congress for twenty-eight years, to refer cer-tain claims for additional compensation tain chains for additional compensation by the builders of certain monitors dur-ing the Civil War to the court of claims, were passed. With the exception of a sharp clash between Mr. Lodge and Mr. Patterson over the matter of minission of representatives of the press to the in restigation which the Philippine commit restigation when the limit pine publishes is conducting the discussion of the Philippine turiff bill in the Senate was quiet. Mr. Teller occupied the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session and did not conclude his speech before adjournment.

Mr. Teller of Colorado concluded his speech in the Senate Thursday. He urg-ed strongly that the Filipinos be given the fullest possible measure of self-government, the United States simply main ernment, the United States simply many taining a protectorate over the islands. Mr. Mitchell of Oregon delivered a speech in support of his amendment to reduce the tariff duties upon Philippine products coming into this country to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates. The House unaninously adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States for the election of Senators United States for the election of scannote by direct popular vote. This is the fourth time the House has adopted a similar resolution. Two bills of general importance were passed by the House, the remainder of the time being devoted to mlnor business. One was a Senate bill religious of the resolution of the time being devoted to mlnor business. minor business. One was a Senate bill to provide for the payment of the claims of provide for the payment of the curins of Confederate officers and soldiers whose-horses, side arms and baggage were taken from them by Urino soldiers eentuary to the terms of the surrender of Loc's and Johnson's armies. The amount to be paid under the bill was limited to 50,000. The other bill was to confer on the Spanish claims commission authors the confederate of the payment of the conference of the spanish claims commission authors the seath of the payment of the ity to send for persons and papers an o punish for contempt. Mr. Corliss, who is the author of a bill for a government cable from San Francisco to Manila, delivered a speech in opposition to the lay-ing of such a cable by a private corpora-tion. Several bills were passed by unanimous consent.

A little flurry was created in the Scuate Friday over the employment, since the beginning of the session, of a score of more of extra clerks and messengers to committees. The charges of extravagance nade induced the reference of the whols subject of clerical employment to a committee for investigation and report. The bill creating a permanent census office was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of finally. The committee amendment increasing the salar of the director of the census from \$5.00 to \$7,500 was adopted. After the pas sage of 127 private pension bills, clearing he Sonate enlogized the life and charac the Senate Congression of the International Services of Pennsylvania. Congression Whoeler of Kentucky stirred the House with a tirade against Prince Henry and what he styled "flunkeyism" in plans for the entertain-ment of the royal guest. His bitter words proused members and called forth sentiments in opposition from Gen. Grosvenor

The Senate voted on Saturday to place all employes of the census office under civil service rules. The action was taka during the consideration of the hill esan during in permanent census office, which occupied the entire session, and gave rise to a debate which revered the whole civil service question.

-Washington Notes. Congressman Newlands has introduced a bill providing for statchool for Cuba, Admiral Schley, was given A. \$1,000 plane by some one whose identity is un-

House of Representatives will resist my attempt of the Senate to alter tariffs

any attempt of the Senate to after tariffs by reciprocity treaties.

The House passed bill appropriating \$15,845 to pay for damages caused by explosion of caisson in Chicago.

Secretary Root has proposed a new plan for handling insular affairs to rid himself of acting as colonial secretary. Senator Prve has introduced a bill prociding that the commandant of the marine corps shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a major general of the

nemy, Secretary of the Navy Long is to re-tire from the cabinet as soon as the Schley case has been decided. Gov, Lowndes of Maryland and Gov. Allen of 'orto Rico are mentioned as available or the position.

The Navy Department has been advised by Admiral Higginson, in command of the North Atlantic squadron, that one of the five-inch gaus of the Kearsarge burst while the ship was at target practice. No one is reported to have been injured.



New York. The volume of business, was somewhat affected during the last week by disagreeable weather conditions. Trade was not seriously interfered with, however, and orders continue to multiply in most

and orders continue to multiply in most manufacturing lines. It is natural to expect less activity in many directions in February, just before the spring business gets well under way.

The surprising and growing demand by home consumers for iron and steel products has placed the country, according to some authorities, close to a famine in steel. The primary cause of this great consumption is the universal presentity. steel. The primary cause of this great consumption is the universal prosperity in the United States. If the last year had not contained so bright a promise for trade-and-the-new-year-kad-not-opened so auspiciously this demand would not have arisen. But the encouraging soundness of business emboddened railroads to add to track facilities and equipment and transfer terms of a Arnald manufacturers to expand.

Where the competitive export trade was sought a year ago by the makers of iron and steel, the home trade to-day makes demands they are not able to meet. So far above the capacity of the home mills are these demands that furhome mills are these demands that fur-ther imports from Germany are under-consideration. The German manufactur-ers have an opportunity now to get rid, of their surplus stocks. There is talk of bringing back to this country foundry iron sold in 1901 to European buyers. It is estimated that two-thirds of this year's output of pig iron has already been dis-posed of. For prompt shipments pre-miums are offered. Eastern producers of high lays, decided on an advance of 50 pig have decided on an advance of 50 cents a ton. The structural and bridge company of the United States Steel Gorporation is said to be sold ten months

The busy state of the iron and steel trade is drawing some outside capital into the erection of new plants, but the policy of the steel corporation to avoid advances in prices tends to check activity in that lirection. The independent companies in the iron and steel business are advancing

the iron and steel business are advancing prices, although the steel corporation is not doing so. Those companies intend to get from the consumers all the consumers are willing to pay.

The copper market is quiet. The large sales at low prices to consumers have stocked them up for a short time to come, and, with the smaller demand which this will lead to there is a helier that lower. will lead to, there is a belief that lower prices may be reached again,

The strike in Rhode Island plants of

The strike in Rhade Island Danks of the American Woolen Company is still going on. The company is filling its orders without hindrance, as the closed plants turn out only one seventh of its total output. The United Mine Workers have finally decided to sign last year's scale, but peace may not be kept through the year.

Plans for the construction of several downtown buildings will be advanced rapidly in view of the Council's action in removing the bar to high fireproof structures. Contracts for structural material landed for high plantage are in the production of the building are in the production. ures. Contracts for structural material iceded for new buildings are in view, and while they add to the already overtaxed condition of structural mills, contractors condition of structural mills, contractors and builders believed they will be able to get needed material. Building permits issued in January in Chicago represent a larger outlay than in any January since 1894. Improvement in the real estate market continues.

Cotton is quiet, with the statisticians still at loggerheads as to the crop. Staple cottons are no more active, home buyers confining themselves to the supply of immediate needs. Demand for export.

of immediate needs. Demand for export purposes was imitted. Jobbers are confident of a larger business this year, than last. Prices of wool hold firm, but demand is moderate. The output of New England shoe, factories is larger this year than last. The leather market is active. Slight improvement is reported in hides An agreement has been made between An agreement has been made between the Standard Oil Company, and four independent concerns to advance prices one cent a gallon. That absolute monopoly of the oil industry which the great corporation would be glad to have is not injuyed by it.

May wheat was rather quiet, but near-May whent was rather quiet. But nearly steady, the net result of the week being a loss of 1/2e to 1/2e. A lighter demand caused weathers in May corn and a net loss of 1/2e. The crop situation is being watched closely by stock market opera-

cent and the demand is good. The Bank of England made a further reduction of one-half of 1 per cent in its discount rate, the second in two weeks is 3 per cent. Gold exports of \$4,250,000

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$4e to \$5e; corn, No. 2, 58e to 50e; cats, No. 2, 41e to 42e; rye, No. 2, 57e to 58e; lany, timothy, \$9.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.50; butter; choice creamery, 24e to 28e; eggs, fresh, 24e to 29e; pointoes, 75e to 58e per bushel.

the to 80c per busner.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$0.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.05; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$5c to 80c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$0.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, \$5c to \$6c; corn, No. 2, 59c to \$6c; oils, No. 2, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.45; sheep, \$2.25 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 47c; ryc, No. 2, 66c to 67c;

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.30 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 57c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; ryc, 62c to 63c.

xellow, 40b to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; rye, 62c to 63c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 50c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 61c-to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$5.67.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 horthern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, moss, \$45.65. mess. \$15.65.

Baffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$0.60; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.15; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to SG.G0 New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.30; hogs,

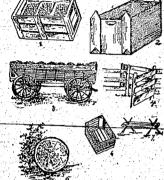
\$3.00 to \$6.30; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c to 50c; hutter, creamery, 21c to 29c; eggs, west-ern, 26c to 30c.



Illustrated Suggestions

first Illustration is a Georgia

peach carrier, holding six small baskets of peaches, which we re-engrave 'rom a cut in Country Gentleman. The next, No. 2, is a bushel box from the New York Tribune. Notice that the end pleces of this box are notched at the bottom and pointed at the top, so that a lot of crates may be stacked one over the other for sorting apples, potatoes, etc., in the cellar or for carrying to market. The third illustration is a wagonload of bushel crates, illustrations copied from American Agricultur ist. Notice the lower tier of crates then the retaining board, which holds in position the second tier of crates placed over the first. The fourth illustration represents an opening in the fence through which people on foot can readily pass, but which cows and horses cannot get through, copied from



SUGGESTIONS ILLUSTRATED.

Farm and Fireside. The fifth cut repre sents a new method of protecting half hardy or tender trees in winter by bending them over a log rolled close to the tree, and firmly fastened there by an average of 490 pounds of ground bundles of cornstalks thrown over the tree. A barrel or hogshead can be used pounds of gain in live weight. In two labor. Picture No. 6 shows a peculiar way of making a strong bushel crate ese bushel crates are used now extensively by farmers who gather from the fields pointoes, onlons, carrois, apples, etc., placing them into these crates then placing the crates directly Into the wagon, from whence they are carried to cellar, without dumping them into wagon boxes, and shoveling them out again, as was done in old times. This cut is from American Agriculturint. The last cut is from Farm but have a reasonable amount of atten-and Home and represents an easily con-tion. Unless the ground be low, so as and Home and represents an easily constructed sawbuck.

Chicks Need Grit.
The chicks will be benefited by having some kind of gritty material mixed with their first feed. Coarse sand or egg shells dried and run through the coffee mill is probably as good as any-thing for this purpose. The supply houses keep in stock what is known as "chick grit," but we do not believe that it is any better than what has been above suggested. Next to the rav-ages of lice, bowel troubles lead to the heaviest loss of chicks, and the grit tends in a great degree to prevent such troubles: If a chick is killed at the end of the first day that it has run with the hen its crop will be found to contain a considerable quantity of sand and fine gravel, and if the weather is such that the hen can be turned loose the day following that on which the brood is taken from the nest, and be allowed to select the food, the owner will generally be safe in relieving of any concern regarding their health. The hen sees to it that the chicks get something which is not usually thought of by the owner, and that is grit.-Drovers' Journal.

Clover in the Rotation Crops. It is now generally understood that the rotation of crops is practiced so cloves or mace, two ounces of celery that the plant foods in the soil may be seed, a quarter of a pound of sail, one instead of using heavily of one and little of the others, as is the case when one eron is grown several years in sucsession. There is another point about the rotation of grops that is not so well understood by farmers, and that is the value of using clover or some plant of a similar character as a part rotation crops, and simply cause it returns more plant food to the soil then it takes out of it. Thus is one reason why authorities on legumes have urged so persistently that farm use them more freely and shown where cowpeas. Canada field neas and the velvet bean can be used advantage on farms where it doc not seem possible to get a good stand of clover.-Indianapolis News.

Growing the Best Apples Nurserymen report an unusual de-mand for the older and best-known varieties of apple trees, such as Rhode Island Greening, King, etc., and those who have fruited these old favorites are encouraging the demand for them. Growers have paid much attention to the later introductions and lost sigh of the good things at hand. The writ remembers buying several barrels of King apples some twenty years ago in New England which were supert in quality and size, far superior to the majority of the varieties of recent in troduction, and where this variety car be grown it may be safely said that it bas ao rival. At this season of the year the good old varieties like King, Rhode Island Greening. Spltzenburg nd Northern Spy bring more money

Beet Sugar and Cane Sugar. Dr Wiley, who is one of the mos. parnest advocates of sugar beet out ture in the United States, said farmers' meeting in Ontario that the mgai cane growers in the tropies had A decided advantage over the sugar beet growers of the Northern States In the cost of production of sugar, If the labor of the South was as effective as that of the North, and as much exter-

than the newer sorts.-Exchange.

was shown in developing the fields for cane and in other branches of the industry as must be shown on Northern farms in beet growing, the canea crop would win in the race every time. We believe this to be true, and therefore we are unable to understand why he and others so earnestly urge the growing of sugar beets here. It cannot be that the best crop has proven a profitable one to those who have been engaged in it. Few of the crops that we have seen reported have shown a yield of over \$60 worth to the acre, and the majority fail below \$40, while the manure and labor required is about half as great as that required to grow 500 bushels of potatoes, and either of these is a more certain crop on good land well cared for than are the sugar beets.-Massachusetts Plc ;hman

Plowing Under Green Crops That there is merit in green manuring, adding humus to the soil, no one will deny who has tried it on moderntely heavy soils, but that it should b generally practiced without regard to soil or local conditions is not a correcprinciple. Most of the plants used for green manuring are leguminous in character, bence have absorbed the greatest quantity of nitrogen from the air when they have reached maturity and, in most sections, the hay of clover cowpeas and velvet bean has a value too great to warrant one in using it as the case on light, rather sandy soil where the green manuring is of the least use. Under the conditions referred to the most profitable plan would be to let the crop mature and feed it for roughage, using the manure on the farm; in this way one lias all the advantage that would come from the green manuring, under such circum stances, and the hay for feeding be sides. Again, there is danger of sour ing the soil by too much and too fre quent green manuring, so that one should know his soil thoroughly, or better still, experiment carefully and

manuring too extensively.-Indianapo

Wheat as a Hog Food.

Results obtained at the Wisconsin experiment station show that there is practically no difference in the quant ty of pork produced from the same weight of wheat or corn. In four trial wheat were required to produce 100 pounds of gain in live weight. In two required to produce 100 pounds of gain When a mixture of equal parts o wheat and corn was fed better result were obtained than when either whea or corn was fed alone. It required 485 pounds of mixed wheat and half and half, by weight to produce 10 pounds of gain in live weight.

A Correct Cellar.
A cellar can be kept as pure and dry as any other part of the house if i to make water collect in the cellar, i is not necessary, although desirable to cement the walls and floor. Bricks set on edge and laid with tight joints form a clean and satisfactory floor Slope the floor so that a drain will car ry off any water that may collect. Thi gives opportunity to fully wash th cellar, for cleanliness is as necessary here as in the other rooms. cleanliness and pure air make the per fect cellar, as they do the perfect liv ing room.

We have never known of a case of either first or second growth sorghum or Kaffir corn injuring cattle after being cut up and thoroughly dried, say, H. M. Cottrell, of the Kansas experi-ment station. We have never known of a case of either first or second growth sorghum or Kaffir core injuring hogs fed either green or dry in any stage of maturity. Sorghum bay is not nearly so good a hog feed as either al-falfa or clover, but where neither of these is available it will pay to feed the sorghum.

Tomato Catsup.

One peck of tomatoes, half a dozen onions chopped fine. One tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, two tablespoonfuls of allspice, two tablespoonfuls of cloves or mace, two ounces of celery pound of brown sugar, and one quart of strong vinegar. The proportions used in this recipe are particularly recommended, and it may be relied upon

as being generally palatable.

Stick to One Breed. If farmers would take one good breed of fowls and carefully study their char acteristics, they would make more profit than if they keep trying to originate some new breed. It sounds well to hear yourself spoken of as the orig inator of some new and valuabl breed, but very few ever succeed in starting a variety of fowls that ever amounts to anything.

Dairy and Creamery Notes Do not allow any person or dogs to vorry the milk cows.

Never stop nor let the work be inter unted when milk is "coming." The neglected cow neither fills th pail nor the farmer's pocketbook.

Milk dry! Milking dry develops th udder and consequently the power of giving milk. If there is any one thing that needs

dairymin's personal attention more than any other, it is milking.

If there is a little milk left in the

udder each time it will cause any cow to decrease in her milk flow and finally cease giving milk at all. Knowing how means much in butter naking. This is why one person's but

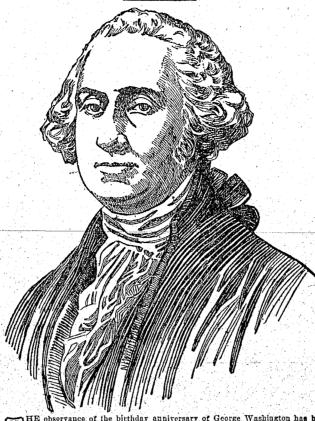
ter is quoted at 20 cents a pound, while another's from just as good milk, wil bring only 8 cents. A cow should be milked three or four times a day if she is suffering from

any disease of the udder.

There should be no loud, beisterous language permitted while doing the milking, for the cow is a nervous crea ture, and any uncalled for excitement ffects the quantity and quality of

nilk unfavorably. It is the little attentions that go to make up the successful management of dairying, and he who does not study the needs of the common cow and he environment need expect no success with her blooded sister

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.



HE observance of the birthday anniversary of George Washington has become more a national tribute to the spirit of patriotism than a memorial to a personality. The name of Washington is linked indissolubly with the revolution out of which sprung the republic of the United States, but the union of the man and the event is so close that they are practically interchangeable in the thought of the present time and will become more so as the years roll on. The character of Washington hispily lends itself readily to this phase of idealization. There were no peaks of pre-eminent genius in his equipment as a man and conversely no vales of insignificance, and this admirable and unjequelpoles of power and attainment qualified him for the conspicuous place he occuples in the hearts of the American people. The scrutiny of careful historians into the details of his life and the conclusions of students of his careful historians been unable to frame a more comprehensive or exact expression of the sum of his individuality than that contained in the familiar lines—

First in War,

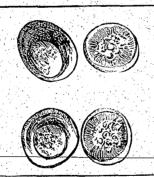
First in Peace.

First in the hearts of his countrymen.

These words have become so common because of frequent, and often flippant, utterance, that their deep significance has become blunted by their adapted applications. Washington was first in war, and in a war that won the freedom of this nation, because he achieved the distinction through a demonstration of exceptional courage, fortitude and persistence. He was proof against obstacles, defeats, the heaviest blows of his adversaries, the disrupting plots of his jedious anamics whome the strongest combinations of opposing factors of every kind. enemies at home, the strongest combinations of opposing factors of every kind, because he kept before him always the inestimable prize of a nation's liberty which because he kept before him always the inestimable prize of a nation's liberty, which ultimate victory would achieve. He was first in peace because his unconquerable spirit, in war was no less conspicuous than the wisdom and prudence of his counsel in matters of state, and because he gemented the trust of his fellowmen which he had word on the field of battle by a display of rare statesmanship when peace settled over the land. He was first in the hearts of his countrymen and has always been first because of the sterling honesty of his nature in all things, which resisted the most subtle and specious temptations and remained pure and uncorrupted to the cnd. pure and uncorrupted to the end.

There have undoubtedly been many greater generals than Washington and many greater statesmen and men who have won a greater popular following, but there have been few men in history who have developed a more conspicuous harmony of these three distinguishing marks of greatness. The lack of conspicuous superiority in any one trait, however, has given rise during the century to many discussions as to the real grandeur of Washington's individuality. He has been represented as everything from "a rather commonplace man made prominent by the force of circumstances" to "one of the supremely great characters of the world's history." His critics have even gone so far as to ascribe the popular admiration merely to a "conventional acquiescence" in a patriotic fancy. It is well that such a dissimilarity of views has been expressed, because they have resulted in clear-cut comparisons which have supported the extreme measure of praise accorded to Washington's fame. He is worthy the place of patron saint of the patriotism of the nation. There have undoubtedly been many greater generals than Washington and

A pair of pearl and gold cuff buttons which in the form of waisteent buttons were owned by George Washington and worn by him upon the occasion of his inauguration as President and also at his marriage to Martha Dandridge Custis, are the valued possession of Prof. Leonidas Polk Wheat of Virginia, now living in Washington. These modest but ing in Washington. These modest but greatly cherished relics of Washington ing in Washington. are among the few personal belongings of Gen. Washington that have not been



PROF. WHEAT'S VALUED RELICS. urchased or otherwise obtained by th

ldest families in Clark County, Virginia, vhere resides a colony of descendants of where resides a country. The brittons were presented to Prof. Wheat by Henry Lewellyn Dangerfield Lewis, great-great

Lewellyn Dangerfield Lewis, great-great-nephow of Gen. Washington.

Mr. Lewis was Prof. Whoat's closest friend and neighbor from 1878 until the time of the former's death, several years ago, says the New York Herald. It was when Mr. Lewis was arranging for the transfer to the United States government of something like \$40,000 worth erament of something like \$40,000 worth of Washington relies, which had been purchased by a special act of Congress, that Prof. Wheat came into possession of the buttons. During the process of packing Mr. Lewis, with characteristic generosity; invited-his neighbor-to-select from the collection some souvenir. Prof. Wheat selected two buttons from Washington's walstoant and had them made ngton's waistcoat and had them made

nto cuff buttons.

Prof. Wheat obtained from Mr. Lewis nd his wife a written guaranty that the

ing.
The buttons are of unique design, and in diameter about the size of a silver half dollar. Evidence of their authenticity is engraved on the reverse side of buttons, and reads as follows: "Lee W. from H. L. D. L. Property of leorge Washington

Washington as a Drinking Man livery one drank in the days of Wash-ngton, and the father of his country al-rays had wines on his table. Nowhere alt stated that he eyer drank to excess, ulthough he usually consumed five ing his vouth he was a very fair politi-

FROM WASHINGTON'S GARMENT. | cian, and among the Items of his elec His Waistcoat Buttons Made Into for the House of Burgesses of Virginia

Cuff Buttons, were a logshead and a barrel whisky, thirty-five gallons of wine and forty-thr

thirty-five gallons of wine and forty-three gallons of beer.

George Washington was simple in his tastes, and during his youth he was an enormous eater, but was not particular as to what he had. He wanted plain food and plenty of it. During his later years he ate very little. His breakfast at Mount Vernon was of corn cakes, honey and tea, with possibly an egg, and after that, he ate no more until dinner. He kept, however, a good table, and usually had friends with him. His table inanners were not of the best. I have a ally and friends with him. His table, inanners were not of the best. I have a book written by Machy, which gives his experiences when he was in the United States Senate at the time Washington was President. Machy dined with Washington a number of times, and scattered through his diagram, which of season here. through his diary are bits of gossip about Washington. At two of the dinners he Washington. At two of the dinners he describes Washington as amusing himself between the course by playing the devil's tattoo upon the table with his fork. At another time he says: "The President kept a fork in his hand when the cloth was taken away. I thought it was for the purpose of picking nuts. He ate no nuts, but played with the fork, striking on the edge of the table with it."

Washington Was Wealthy.

One is not ant in these days to remer One is not apt in these days to remember that in this early period Washington made himself one of the largest landholders in the country, nor that when he died he was worth over half a million dollars. Yet we find that he bequeathed to his heirs the following acreage, with

values attacl			
Acres.	Worth.	keres.	Worth
300	6,660	400	\$ 20,01
2,481	24.810	9.744	97.44
885	7,08012	3.341	200.00
2,236	44.720	1.110	9.32
571	11.420	234	1.40
240	3,000	1,000	0.00
400	3.600	3.051	15.25
1,119	2,084	5,000	10,00

Land in Washington worth \$19.132, nd other lands not enumerated worth The total value of his estate we 0,200. The total value of his estate was laced at \$530,000. The 300 acres of Vir-inia land, which he valued at \$0,606 in 700, sold in 1850 for \$120,000, one evience of the changes in values in that ountry he served so well.

country he served so well.

Even the marriage of Washington was consistent with the thritty habits that marked all his doings. The widow Custis added to his estate \$100,000, besides riving him a helpmeet just as prudent in her financial transactions as was he. was his wite a written guaranty that the buttons had been the property of George Washington and had been worn by him on several state occasions, notably at his words in the United States, and also at his words and quiet service in the Virginia Legislature.

> A Valuable Relie. Bushred D. Washington, a house paint

Secondary of the Washington family, owns seendant of the Washington family, owns the seal with which George Washington signed the death warrant of Maj. Andre,

Remarkably Generous

Wigg-I never knew such a generor ellow as Bjones. Wagg-That's right. The clears he gives away are just as good as those he smokes himself.—Philadelphia Rec-

ord.

IS IN GRAVE DANGER.

THE ADVOCATES OF PROTECTION SOUND AN ALARM.

They See in the Proposed Reciprocity Arrangement with Cuba a Needless Concession and a Serious Menace to Domestic Agricultural Interests.

The situation in the United States in regard to the practice of protection as r means of national development is renarkable. We have just emerged from a period of hard times in a way which ans justified the strongest convictions of the protectionists. Many a man has in past times hesitated over the protection accorded to iron and steel. If such duties were needed for those products at any time, when could we hope to successfully produce iron and steel in competition with the world at large? Yet iron and steel, strongly protected here, have sailied forth and opened for us the markets of the world. The very things on which we had the greatest doubts are the things which have placed our principles beyond dispute by practical illustration known and read

Nevertheless, this is the very moment when protection is running its greatest isk. It is a curious fact, in the nature of mankind, that there is no time when there is such great danger as the time of victory. After tension of muscles comes the natural reaction, and men. after victory, like to concede some-thing to their enemies. This is all well mough when it relates to the courtesies of individual intercourse, but it has no application to business. Protection rests ipon principle, or it does not. If it does not, then it is a mere bestowal of bounty, and is no part of the business of gov ernment. If it rests upon principle then that principle must be that the American markets belong to the Amer leans. You cannot maintain your sys em and sacrifice anything to which it

s applicable. Recent events ought to show Con Recent: events ought to show Con-gress that the people are coming to un-derstand these things. After such a victory as our system has had, it can ensily be understood that all attacks on the system, if made at all, must be in sidlous and disguised. They cannot be open, for they would be resisted at sight. Hence there should be full disussion of these new attempts, which are now being made in our period of

victory to turn the victory into defeat The first attack came in the disguise of reciprocity. That sounded well. All things sound well which are merely on paper. Mr. Cleveland could talk mos onvincingly of the tariff which should protect all manufacturers, and yet be so nicely poised that it would suit all importers here and all manufacturers importers here and all manufacturers abroad. So long as the Senate was against him and he could do nothing, there was no false note in the song. But when he got a Senate of his own party, and they all went to work on a real tariff, he found the product so bad that he could only cover his face as it

So with reciprocity treaties. Framed in the mind they exchange only com nodities that one of the countries pro luces and the other does not. This semes plain. But no real reciprocity oill or treaty ever could do any such hing, or ever really tried to.

Recognizing this fact when they were ace to face with it, the manufacturers ently, in their meeting in Washington arned the thanks of their country by their courageous action. This they did though many of their friends stayed

iwny as another method of protest.

Another insidious attack upon proection as a system has recently been made in the bill repealing more or less of the tariff for the benefit of Cuba. It does not in any way appeal to our judg-ments. It is not addressed to our intel-lects. It is only addressed to our symonthies. We are told that Cuba has een maltreated by being set free. Can that be so? Not at all. Some enter prising Americans have gone there, purchased land and built a railroad. Are we going to reward expatriation? We have a right to wish them success, and we give them our good will. Why should they be benefited at the expense of those who stay at home and develop our own country? Why should a desire to be kind to the absent lead us to with draw protection for our own tobacco growers and our own beet sugar raisers? Why should we, for the sake of good men, even, who have gone abroad to seek fortune, allow such an attack ipon our system of protection as will be good beginning for a final destruc

If you need any proof as to the character of the attack, look at those who re flocking to the aid of the Cubun pounty or rebate, whatever it may be Every journal that has ever advocated free trade is after us, in a fashion which may be called brutal; all of them are attacking those who sustain proection, as if it were a crime to uphold laws which have made this prosperous beyond our utmost hopes If ever our system should be over urned, it will be by such attempts as this, and not by a battle along the whole line. Therefore it behooves us, as citizens who desire to continue the prosperity of our country, to take active measures to see that the true meaning of this proposed action should be fully understood.

If we propose to abandon any lindus ries, we had better not let it be the agricultural industries. Between the Atlantic and Pacific stretch vast relons still untilled. The next victory of protection should be there.

Our protection is not for manufac-turers alone. It is for farmers also. Whoever deprives our farmers of all he American market they can occupy s false to his principles, and must mee with defeat, or the system must be sur endered which proclaims that Ameri an markets are first of all for American citizens, who are engaged in devel oping the country we already have,-American Economist.

Want It All. Havemeyer advocates the same selish plan urged by other manufacturers The woolen manu facturers want free wool in order that they may use the cheap Australian and Argentine products, but they want protection for their manufactures against cheap products of England and

Germany. The New England shoemakers want free hides while demanding protection for their manufactures. In all these cases the result would be the same—the enrichment of the manufacturers at the expense of the farmers who raise sugar beets and cane, stockmen who grow wool and hides The plan is too uninst and one-sided to receive consideration at the hands of Republican Congress,—Helena (Mont.) Record.

Who Pays It?

There is an old saying to the effect that a liar needs to have a good mem-ory. The man who argues on the wrong side of a question has a similar need. Otherwise he will get tangled up in his own contradictions. At the recent reciprocity convention, one of the speakers, Mr. A. B. Farquhar, a well-known free trader, said: "Our manufacturers are now practically barred from France by a maximum tariff which we alone of all important nations are forced to pay." In other words, according to Mr. Farquhar, what protectionists have always main tained is true, and it is the producer and not the consumer who pays the tariff-in France at least, and we do not imagine that Mr. Farquhar will hold that economic laws veer with the winds of the Atlantic. It is gratifying to have so eminent a free trader ad-mit the truth of the protectionist contention, even though he did so in an offguard moment. The memory of his hearers may prove better than his own and his words may come back to them when next they listen to free trade denunciations of the "robber tariff" which lays a tax on the consumer.

Fair Treatment by All Means. Senator Mason urges fair treatment for Cuba. So does everybody else The question is, what is fair treatment for Cuba? First, let us find that out. It may easily happen that a reduction of duties on sugar and tobacco would not put an extra dollar in the pockets of Cuban growers of su-gar and tobacco, but that the money thus taken from the treasury of the United States would all find its way to trust treasuries. Also it is proper to ask what is fair treatment for growers of sugar and tobacco in the United States, and whether it is wise that they should be mulcted for the benefit of trusts. Let us have fair treatment for all concerned...

So Near and Yet So Far!



Contrasts

During the free trade periods of Martin Van Buren, James Buchanan and Grover Cleveland, all industrial enterprises were paralyzed and mil-lions of idle wage earners were obliged to get their supplies from soup houses

to avoid starvation.

During tariff periods all labor has been profitably employed and the soup is an institution gone, but forgotten.

The general tendency to look at the actions of others through one's own particular spectacles is frequently observed. Ferhans not so often noticed. however, in the habit of unconsciously rendering another's speech into one's own language.

A Boston girl who had been taking her first lesson in bleycle-riding expressed her satisfaction at home, at the result of the experiment.

"The man said," she repeated, "that I had made most satisfactory progress for a novice.

"Why, did he really say that?" was the surprised query.
"Well, no," answered the Boston

to be alone in his study when a cabinet

maker brought home a chair that had When Mr. Bryant return been altered. ed, he asked: "Miss Robbins, what did the man say

about my chair?". "He said." answered the visitor. "that

the equilibrium is now admirably adjusted." "What a fine fellow!" said Mr. Bry

ant, laughing. "I never heard him talk like that. Were those his exact

"Well, he said, 'It joggles just right!" " repeated Miss Robbins.

How He Broke It.

From the London Telegraph comes an amusing anecdote of Joseph Chamber lain the English parliamentary leader Some visitors and passed through Mr Chamberlain's orchid house at High bury one morning, and a very valuable plant was discovered broken.

Mr. Chamberlain, it is said, almost lost his temper, and declared that sight seers should no longer be welcomed Theen he interrogated the gardener in charge of the houses. The man appear ed confused, but protested that he didn't do the damage.

"I was very sorry when I saw it done,

You saw it done? Then, of course, the visitors did do it.' "No, sir, the visitors didn't, either."

said the man. "Speak out, mau!" cried Mr. Cham "I am resolvede to di the culorit!

"You did it yourself, please sir: for saw you. You were walking up and down and rehearsing something. 1 heard Lord Salisbury's name, sir, an Mr. Gladstone's, an' then you struck out with your right arm, sudden like and down went the orchid!"

The master smiled, and sightseers were not forbidden the orchid he

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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 23.

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The Arrest of Stephen

Acts 0:7-15. Memory verses, 7, 8. Golden Text.—Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul.—Matt. 10:28.

With the sixth chapter of Acts begins a new period in the history of the Jerusalem church. Apparently some years have chapsed since the persecution of Peter and John. It is true that Harnack, pushing back all the dates of Paul's life, out his accompanies. pushing back all the dates of Paul's life, gets his conversion as early as the year 30 or thereabouts; and on that theory all the events of these first chapters must be compressed within a few months. But more probably the common view is right which puts Paul's conversion about 30 or 37; and if so, the martyrdom of Stephen preceded that date by a short interval. During the time which had passed the church had grown. Hellenistic Jews had come into it, and there had arisen some strife over the distribution of the poor fund; so seven men, among them Stephen, were chosen to relieve the twelve of this task.

Stephen's zead led him into prominence at once. Both in his work among the

Stephen's zeal led him into prominence at once. Both in his, work among the people and in his public disputations with enemies of the new faith he manifested power. Consequently he was a mark for the hatred of those who had been worsted by him. False charges were brought against him—charges of blasphemy against Moses and God, of words sucken against the timple and the law. spoken against the temple and the law. He was brought to trial before the San-He was brought to trial before the San-hedrin. And then it was that he deliv-ered his remarkable defense which is no defense but an indictment—a speech more interesting in its psychological analysis than most others in the Bible.

This speech (7:2-53) reveals Stephen's character—that of an impetuous man, who started out to defend himself but

who started out to defend himself, but who started out to defend himself, but soon became so absorbed in the history he was narrating that the purpose with which he began was abandoned, and he developed step by step a terrible indictinent againsf the Jewish race culminating in the bitter words that brought down upon him the fatal wrath of his hearers (vs. 51-53). One reading the address for the first time will scarcely grasp its purpose; the various historical events seem to converge to no particular point. The to converge to no particular point. The reason for this is that Stephen's purpose changed even while he was speaking.

The Argument. The Argument.

He had been charged with speaking blasphemous words against the temple and the law—that is, with a general rebellion against the whole spirit of Judaism. He therefore desired to show his accusers that the charge was based on a misapprehension of the place of the Morard by the this count blateage of the misapprehension of the place of the Mo-suic law in the ancient history of the people. It was commonly supposed that the law, the system of Moses, was to be credited with most of the national bless-ings. He would show that these bless-ings had come by the free grace of God, who merely used Moses and the law for his own ends. But he had gone only a little way in the recital of the historical faces which-illustrated this sovereignty of God over the law when another thought struck him—the uniformity with which the Jews had rejected the gracious which the Jews had rejected the gracious offers of God and refused to hearken to his prophets. As he proceeded with the address this thought grew upon him un-

ins prophets. As he proceeded with the address this thought grew upon him until it entirely crowded out the motive of self-defense. As he watched the faces of his judges he saw from the first that there was no hope for him, and he phandoned the attempt at defense and launched out into invective. It was not he, it was his accusers who were breakers of the law. Not he, but they, had in reality dishonored God by resisting his Holy Spirit and murdering his Sou.

Such a speech of course sealed Stephen's fate. Such was the rage of the men who were sitting in judgment upon him that they forgot all the dignity of their position and gnashed their teeth in wild anger. They were beside themselves with hatred of this man who dared to relievate this old charge that they, the nation's leaders, had committed the supartion's leaders, had committed the unpartion's leaders, had committed the unpar-donable erime of slaying the nation's Messiah. Stephen, of course, had no hope of acquittal after his address took the turn it did and became a fearless accusation of his judges. He was pre-pared for death: Up to this time, so far as we know, no Christina disciple—save, indeed, John the Baptist—had suffered doth for the pame of Christ. But now death for the name of Christ. But now the crisis had been renened—the first struggle to the death between the old and the new religion. Some one must die, Stephen was willing. He already beheld the Son of man standing on the right

hand of God.

A Lynching.

A Lynching.

Of the scene that followed it can only be said that the fury of a mob changes little from age to age. Stephen might be stoned to-day if he were to preach in some parts of the civilized world some "Well, no," answered the Boston worms, young woman, after a moment's reflection, "what he did say was, You'll do fust-rate for a new beginner!"

A friend of the poet Bryant chanced to be alone in his study when a cabinetwas easily aroused. A blow to national pride and vanity, an attack on cherished traditions was sufficient to arouse it.

But deeper, far deeper, in the history of any persecution is the principle of conflict between truth and error, between light and darkness, between God and evil! Truth has seldom made its way in the world peacefully. Beginning with the martyrdom of Stephen down to the time Constantine-three centuries-there was never a time that Christianity was not fighting for its life. At frequent in-tervals the disciples were actually in danger of physical harm and death; all the time the doctrines they held were un-

der fire.
Errors and heresics arose by the last Errors and heresies arose by the last third of the first century, against which wise Christian scholars hurled the weap-ons of truth. Worldliness crept in, and find to be resisted. And so it has ever been, and its to-day. The church—that has no contest on hand, nobody and nothing to fight, no enemies anywhere, is hardly a church that is faithful to its trust. The Christian that finds nothing in the world about him to resist, to con to fight with all his strength. ot a Christian after the apostolic fash-

ion.
And Saul of Tarsus, the young zealot, deeply learned in Jewish lore, "was con-senting unto" Stephen's death. All his life the great apostle to the Gentiles re-membered that terrible scene of the stonmembered that terrible scene of the stor-ing, and his part in it. It made him hum-ble, repentant; analyzed at his own blind-ness, grateful for the wonderful change that had come upon him. So, in a way, the death of one good man gave rise to the beginning of the new life of another reat servant of God.

Next Lesson—"The Stoning of Stephen."—Acts 7:54-8:2.

A String to Her Compliment. Fny-How do you like my new gown? Mny-It's very pretty.

"Do you really think so?"

"Yes, indeed; I was just crazy to get one like it when they came into fashion two years ago."-Philadelphia Record.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ting Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Democrats keep hopping up and declaring that the Tarlff is the mother of the trusts. Now the Sugar Trust is clamoring for the removal of the tariff on sugar. Don't it beat thunder that the Sugar Trust wants Congress to kill its mammy? -Yellow Jacket.

The relations between employer more agreeable and satisfactory. The great Pennsylvania Railroad has de cided to raise the wages of thousands of its men, and other corporations are displaying similar liberality toward those who work for them. This is an era of generosity as well as of prosperity in this republic.-New York Tribune.

The wage workers and the farmers are interested in the continued maintenance of Protection more than any other classes of the community. We look to them to make selfish interests go the rear when a new Congress is to be elected. We have ourselves foreign producers. And if, with no fear of the result. The Protective policy has passed unharmed ough many trials. The people are behind it - Exchange.

be amended not a little before its fi. people out of the sugar business fo nal passage, but the amendments are their benefit and that of the refining all of a character to please the agrarians. The bill was framed originally for the benefit of the big landown ers, and it will be passed for their benefit. A few crumbs will be thrown to the industrial classes, but ned into insensibility by the mamsmall consequence, notwithstanding of consolidated, allied and combined that they certainly need help .- Troy "Times.

There is no general demand for Tariff changes. The country is prosperous, labor is everywhere employ- the increased facilities of the steel ed at high wages, capital is being inand benefit to the country. What and Iron produced than ever before, far as Tariff tinkering is concerned. way that wished to place a large Tariff changes by reciprocity treaties or by any other method, unsettle bus- go abroad for the contract. Everyness and disturb industrial and agri- where building is delayed for lack of good time to let well enough alone, running the supply. It is estimated and just give the people a chance to that Michigan and Wisconsin will enjoy the prosperity with which the furnish 25,000,000 tons of the raw fornia "Press."

The British had two officers and ten men killed, and several officers and more than 40 men wounded near the Klipp river, soth of Johannesburg. One hundred and fifty mount ed infantrymen surrounded a farmhouse where they suspected Boers were in hiding. A single Boer broke away from the house and the British started to pursue him. The Boer climbed a kopje, the British follow ing. Immediately a heavy fire was mander of the British force

nology. The sentiment was favorasystem. The committee has secured prove a change.

his fields because he gets a good crop from them one year. The consequences are too well known if he did - places of amusement, circuses, bowl ing and trying every conceivable way Many advertisers follow this same plan in regard to their business .number of articles and transactions; When they have a slow trade at cerand also repeals the tax of 10 cents tain seasons of the year, they keep a pound on tea, this repeal to take on plowing away through the newseffect January 1, 1903. papers and are bound to let the people know what's going on in the mercantile line. These are the ones that you never hear say that advertising doesn't pay.—Ex.

The Cuban'sugar planters prospered under the stiff exactions of the Spaniards, in the way of duties aud were able to pay a round duty for the privilege of entering our markets .-There is no reason why they should not get along as well under existing conditions as they did formerly, and they will. The truth of the matter is that the sentimental plea has not been invoked to help the people of Cuba, but to assist the Sugar Trust and people connected with it who have made preparations for controlling the plantations in the islands in the event of the reciprocity scheme proving successful. Havemeyer virtually announced this intention when he declared that Congress would re move the duty from Cuban sugar, and confessed that the assessment of several millions on sugar stocks was and employed are becoming steadily levied to carry out the plot.—San Francisco "Chronicle."

If sentiment and not reason is to control, let our feeling go out to ou own people. He that provideth no for his own, is worse than an infidel The Cubans in past years have been as prosperous as other foreign suga producers. They have for years con tended against bounty-aided bee sugar. This much we have already done for them, that we have met the bounty by a countervailing duty They do not need that bounty in the United States. They compete her on even terms with other unaided that advantage and cheap freights quick time to a great market and cheap labor the Cubans can not live on their rich soil, we are sorry for them, but object to supporting them The German Tariff bill is likely to and especially to driving our own trust,-San Fransisco Chronicle.

terview in New York that he found foreigners everywhere all but stunthe help extended to them will be of moth operations of that megatherian industries, all under one canvas, with Mr. Schwab as whip cracker, the steel trust. But we reserve our wonder for the fact that the domestic demand of the country for steel in its various forms is now actually beyond combine and all the lesser corporavested with profit to the capitalist tions to supply. With more steel the people want is to be let alone, so it is stated as a fact that one railorder for steel rails was compelled to cultural interests. It is a mighty structural iron, the demand far outcountry is blessed.—Riverside Call- material to go forward by boat to the lower lake ports; but there again comes another difficulty of too much prosperity-the railways cannot take all of this immense load to the fur naces, or even keep the furnace supplied with coke. And this is in spite of the fact that orders for new cars have gone forward in a flood, It is a good time to put away scud against a rainy day. Times will never be better. - Det Journal.

The country will welcome the proposed reduction and removal of the opened upon them from three sides, special war taxes as a step in the The British found themselves in a right direction. Taxes of the most trap, and in a position where they onerous character-namely, direct were unable to make any defense taxes—amounting to about \$80,000, Eight of the officers defended the 000 a year are to be abolished by the ridge with carbines and revolvers repeal of the act of June 13, 1898, until they were overpowered. The and the amending act of March 2. killed included Maj. McDowell, com- 1902. Originally imposed as a means it providing revenue to meet the ex traordinary expense involved in the war with Spain, these taxes have The House Committee on Coinage, been borne with patience so long as Weights and Measures, on Thursday, the need was apparent. That need heard representatives of leading man- has long since disappeared, and we ufacturers and business houses, on have been piling up a surplus far bethe advisability of adopting the me- youd the requirements of current extric system of weights and measures. penditure, a surplus which drew from Among those heard were Professor the channels of trade, commerce and Elinu Thompson, of the General industry a vast sum of money to be Electric Company; Henry Troemer, locked up and lie idle in the Treasury. an extensive manufacturer; Dr. A.E. The bill reported January 31, 1902, Kimberly, consulting engineer, of by Mr. Payne, chairman of the House Philadelibia, and Professor W. W. Committee on Ways and Means, con-Croshy, of the Lowell School of Tech- templates that on and after July 1, 1902, a large proportion of these ble to the adoption of the metric taxes shall cease to be levied and collected, leaving the Government's the judgment of scientists on this needs to be supplied through the or subject, and is now seeking to learn dinary channels of customs and interwhether the practical world will ap nal revenue collections. The bill as reported by the Ways and Means Committee provides for the reduction of the tax on beer and other malt A farmer does'nt stop cultivating liquors from \$1.00 to \$1 per barrel, repeals entirely section 2 and with it all direct taxes on banks, brokers, But he keeps on cultivating with a ing alleys, billiard tables; reduces more energetic spirit than ever, year the tax on enewing tobacco. smoking after year, harrowing, 'pulveriz- tobacco and snuff from 12 cents to 6 cents per pound; repeals sections 6, to get the lest returns from the soil, 12, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, and thus abolishes stamp taxes on a

IDVERTISERS or others, who wish to examinate an advertising space when no Chicago, will find it on file at the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

A Great* Reduction Sale!

We have concluded to add another line of goods to our well established business, and therefore we are dompelled to reduce our stock to make room for our new department. The prices below and a call at our store to examine our stock will convince you of what we say as being

Ladies' \$1.25 fur trimmed felt ...

Ladles' \$1.50 fur trimmed .elt

Children's and Misses' Slippers

Men's and Woman's felt house

Slippers, for 45c and -

We call special attention to our line

We have no space to mention our

This sale commences January the 2d,

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing

Goods.

As all our goods are marked in

plain figures, we will give 25 per cent

off on all Men's. Youth's, Boys and

Children's Clothing, Overcoass and

Gray mixed 25c Underwear for 19c,

Heavy 50c fleece lined Underwear

Genuine silk fleered Underwear, reg-

All wool Camel's Hair, regular price

Fine all wool ribbed, for \$1.75 a suit

Men's Mackinaws, Duck Coats, and Gloves and Mitts at cost

We have a fine selected stock of

loys 75c all wool Knee Pants for 50c

Boys' 50c all wool Knee Pants, 25c.

Roys' \$1.25 all wool Knee Pants for

89c. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Rub

from \$1.00 to \$3.50.

bers go at cost.

Men's Pants, prices for all wool

ular price \$2.50, suit for \$1.75.

of Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

We can save you from 25 to 50

Gentlemen's Spoes, but we will

sell them all in like proportions.

and last until Feb. 25. No goods

Slippers for - -

Ladies' 75c Slippers, for

for 40c and -

per cent on them.

will be reserved.

or 35c a suit.

\$2.50, for \$1.75.

for 35c.

Slippers. for -

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1	Due Goods	
	Dry Goods.	
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8	8c Sheetings for .00	y
	Fine Blacked Cottons07	. 3
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	All our Ginghams, .05	2
	10c and 12c Percales,	3
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r	lar price 10c, for .08	y
t	5c and 6c Outing Flannel,	ź.,
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	8c Cotton Rats for .05	53
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President Schwab reports in an in Shoes. Men's rubber lined Felt Shoes 81.624 Men's rubber sole and heel \$2.50 Felt Shoes for -Ladies fine fleece lined \$1.75 shoes for - - . Ladles' \$2.00 fleece lined Kanguroo shoes for . - -Ladies' \$2,25 fleece lined Shoes 1.75 Ladies' high top felt \$2.00 Shoes for Ladies \$1.00 for trimmed felt Slippers for -

Our special line of Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jack ets go at cost. This sale is a strictly Cash Sale! All wishing credit must pay full price.

H. JOSKPH,

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

Going Blumenthal &





Are you looking for the store where you will be fitted quickly the weakening process should become satisfactorily and economically, Republican." look this way and you will find it.

From 25 to 50 percent off on all Men's, Youth's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

A full line of Corhartt Brand Union-made Men's Working Clothes, at reduced

Blumonthal & Baumgart.

the cost of living Jan. 1st.; of this year was greater by 40 per cent, than it was five years ago. It was 16 per cent less than at the close of the Civil war. The farmers have profited most by the increase, as farm products have risen 90 per cent, dairy and garden products 75 per cent, and meats 30 per cent. Wages have also gone up so the increase in living has not been felt much by the working classes. It has fallen heaviest on salaried classes, clerks and the like whose income has remained stationa-

number of depositors

The statement by Representative Dalzeil, of Pennsylvania. that there will be no modifications of the Dingley tariff, by revision or reciprocity that will work injury to a single American industry, will doubtles elicit grouns from the anti-tariff crowd. Yet Dalzell's announcement The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, is in perfect accord with McKinley's famous Buffalo speech and with Roosevelt's recent message to Congress. McKinley advocated reciproc ity on lines that would not impair the "now firmly established" Protective policy, and he supplemented this statement with specific utterances which Roosevelt and Dalzell have closely followed. And even if a Free Trade party should come into power, what a clamor there would be among its own supporters for ex-emption of their special interests from injurious legislation! The country is prospering more mightily than ever before, and 75 per cent of the demand for weakening the Protective system would meit away if

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine although every joint ached, and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bel-lamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite, and run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and after notice of Riccitic Sitters and after taking it I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, rnn down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Four-Grayling, Mich nier, druggist. Price 50 cents,

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

AND
Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware,

Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

the peer of all others.

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Salling, Dealers in Logs. Lumber and General Merchanu.

Just received, a new supply of English Porcelain. It is open stock, nice patterns, best of ware, and the prices are in reach of all Displayed at

The Furniture Store.

Forthis Week

For this week we offer:

All our Ladies' Capes and Jackets at 1-3 off. Ladies' \$1.50 Felt Shoes and Slippers, at \$1.10. Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, at 700 per suit. ry. Notwithstanding the high cost Men's all wool Pants, worth \$2.00, for \$1.50 per pair. more than ever, as is shown by the 10 dozen Towels, extra large size, worth 40c a pair, for 25c. increase in saving bank deposits and

Extra heavy Outing Flannel at 7c per yard. We are offering Special Bargains in our Shoe Department.

RAMER BRO'S

Stricely One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING

ARE NOW CURABLE new invention. Only those born deaf are incura HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

BALTIMORE, H. March 30, 1901.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 30, 1901.

Baltimore, of my case to his used at your discretion.

Gentlemen: — Reing entirely cured of dealness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for entarth, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the discased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartly and beg to remain Very truly yours.

Also with the deal of the first work of the control of th

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME no nomination advice free. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American.

cuintion of any scientific Journal. Terms, 33 agent four months, 31. Sold by all mawadealers.

MINO & GO, 361 Broadway, New YORK

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY THE

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Neekly News paper of America. The only Weekly paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend, thus by reading cumbersome columns of dail ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The Only maner, published. matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper nublished especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news, The Blade publishes short and serial Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen

> THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

LV. GRAYLING. Mackinaw Express, 4.40 p. M. Murquette Exp. 4.00 A. M. Way Freight, 9.30 A. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 M.

Accommodation Jp. 12.00 M 3.40 F w

AR. AT BAY CITY

Detroit Express, 2 10 p. m. 5.15 p. m.
N. Y. Express' 1.40 A. 5.10 A.
Accommodation, 6.10 A. 9.50 A.

Lewiston Branch.

Accommodation. 6.30 A. m. Ret'g, 1.45 p. m.

Q. W. RUGGLES,

A. W. CANFIELD. GEN. PASS. AGENT,

Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

rains run by Ninetleth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic ccommo n Mixed Stations. Arr. 12.05 5.10 Dep. Frederic Ausable River Muirhead Deward 11.30 Manistee River 5.55 Blue Lake Jet. Crooked Lake Blue Lake

Squaw Lake Mance on I ead *6.00 *11,14 *10.58 10.50 Lake Harold 6.25 Alba Green River

7.05 Jordan River *7.10 E.J.&S.Crossing 7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep. *10.00 P. M.

East Jordan. Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passen-gers where (*) is shown

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are proceeded and in the subscription one dollar per year in advance. If day nights of last week, and it be your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means,

F. L. Michelson was down from Johannesburg to spend Shnday. Special bargains in the Shoc De

partment, of Kramer Bros'. Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars, at

Jeason's, next to Opera House.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kra

Subscribe and pay for the Ava-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Don't pass by the going out business sale at Blumenthal & Baumgarts.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Jerome have been taking a week's outing with friends at Saginaw.

The best \$1 Ladies' Wrapper in the market, for only 63 cents, at Blumenthal & Baumgarts'.

Chas. Covert has started a new dray line, thinking two might find enough to do in the village. If you want perfect fitting, Union

made Clothing, Blumenthal & Baum gart's, is the place to get it. If you want the best Sewing Ma-

shine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus. Mr. Gearhart is a talented orator and is one of the best and most in-

structive lecturers in the country. Gazette, Hudson, Mich. Great bargains! not to be found

thal & Baumgart, Go and see for M. Laland has moved out of the hotel, and Mr. Countryman is taking

will meet with unqualified success. If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A.

possession. We trust the new host

Kraus. He keeps the best. Fred Sleight has bought the house of Mrs. Joseph Patterson, on Ogemaw street, and will move in next week.

They will have more room. Mr. O. B. Shook, of Waters, moving here; and we understand will take a position in the planing mill. He will occupy the house vacated by

Mr. Gearbart is an eloquent and forceful speaker and one of the best we ever had. - Granville, O., Times. At Opera House, Wednesday Eve-Ech 26th Admission 25c.

Pros. Atty. Brintenelle, of Montmorency county has resigned and is seeking new pastures. This leaves but one attorney in the county, L. W. Ostrander, of Atlanta.

The lecture, by Mr. Gearhart, was proundunced the finest ever deliver ed in Cheboygan.-Cheboygan Democrat. At opera house, Wednesday evening, Feb. 26th. Admission 25c.

Editor Fuller, of the Lewiston Journal, came near losing his home by fire, last week. It was fortunate ly saved with a probable loss of \$350, 00, partially insured.

She was sitting up with a sick man No professional nurse was she, Simply sitting up with her sick lover Ask your druggist

The break in the dam of the Elec tric Light Co., Is so serious that re pairs will not probably be attempted until it thaws out in the spring The loss is estimated at \$3,000.00 besides the disappointment.

No lecture has ever given a Lud ington audience more general and complete satisfaction than Mr. Gearharts' .-- Prof. H. T. Blodgett, Chairman. At opera house, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 26th. Admission 25c.

Reader-You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co's. Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Mrs. J. S. Jenson had the misfortune to slip on the icy walk near the Presbyterian church, last week, Wednesday evening, and fracture one of her limbs. She is reported comfortable but it is an unwelcome rest.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines mighty power to the average woman brighter, a feeling of youth creens over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co ... 35 cts. Ask your

In our report of the Rasmusson fire alarm last week, we gave credit gallant run, but we have since learn-ed that John Olson beat him, and all, but it is a certain cure for there, if he is in this part of the vil- Store. Get one of Green's Special Al-

A new supply of China Ware just Read the new Ad

Bert Mitchell, the last of the band oys that joined Silver Bros.' Circus, bont a year ago, returned home the beginning of the week.

The thermometer registered 12 de grees below zero Thursday and Fri-

Arthur Brink came down from De ward, Tuesday evening, to see the kids and get a change of raiment. He seems to like his place, but says t would be more comfortable repair ng uu engine in a house than out

The City Opera House was crowd ed again last night to listen to "The Co. (Patrons of Husbandry). As soon vas an engaging subject delivered in masterful way, full of ideals. It was an inspiring and uplifting lec-ture.—Traverse City Daily Record. From two to four applier At Opera House, Feb. 26th.

Mrs. Joseph Patterson came home ast Thursday, accompanied by L. J. Patterson, of the Tawas Herald.-She will remove to Brighton, as soon as her business can be arranged, having already packed and hipped her goods. She will be greaty missed from our society.

The Band Concert last week, was not so well patronized as it deserved. Though some of the musicians were unavoidably absent, yet the music was worth much more than the price of admission. We have one of the best Bands in the State, and our citizens should show their appreciation

The mammoth Sanitarium of the Adventists, at Battle Creek, was destroyed entirely by fire, early Tues day morning. Loss \$500,000, partly covered by insurance. The 400 elsewhere, at the store of Blumen-guests escaped in their night clothes. Their loss on personal property is estimated at \$200,000.

> A drunken hobo was arrested Mon lay morning by Deputy Sheriff Noan, at the depot and arraigned before Justice McElroy, whose verdict eads: "Sentence suspended until 2 o'clock p. m., and if then found in town by officers to brought before me for sentence." Defendant was harmless nuisance. He left.

R. Hanson was called to Johannesberg, Monday, on account of the Hanson, who moved from here to a farm near that place several years ago. She leaves her husband, one boy four years old, and a pair of twin boys a week old, with many friends be brought here for burial from the Danish Lutheran Church, at two o'

clock, this afternoon A sparring-match was to be the excitement at Frederic, last Saturday night. Sheriff Owen and under-sher iff Crotteau were on hand and allow ed it to reach the sixth round, when repeated fouls began to anger the friends of one of the pugilists and it bid fair to end in a general slugging match, when the sh riff quietly or dered the menagarie off, and the ref eree called it a draw. Scientific spar ing for points may do, but slugging will not go down with our officers.

T. Douglas came up from Grayling Luesday

Miss Emily Bishonire leaves for her home at Meyevale, Canada, Friday. Mr. Day is at Detroit, to bring Day, whose health has improved so that she is able to return

South Branch Items

I. H. Richardson went into camp

J. Royce's, Sunday. Treasurer Funck is busy collecting

A Funck and D. Hinkley, are working for I. H. Richardson. F. P. Richardson was in Grayling,

last Friday. Miss Ruth Richardson and Mr. Ora Billman were guests of Miss Minnie Richardson, Sunday.

C. I. Richardson and family, Miss Redhead, I. H. Richardson and wife were callers at McNowlan's, Sunday

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man-that Jewels form a magnet of Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the stronnearting is often rulined in the street and well. The said univaled lifesy ous efforts to make or save the money or in Consumption, Pneumonia, Lato purchase them. If a woman will Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against then led the fortify herself against the Insiduous consequences of coughs teed bottles 50 c and \$1,00. Trial colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Hosches German store. to Mr. Benedict, of Beaver Creek, for getting Hose Cart, No. 1. He is entitled to the praise for he made a tubes and drive the dreaded disease had the bose cart hitched to his dray troubles. You can get Dr. Greens before he arrived. John always gets reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug-

ON THE STEATH OF THE STEATH OF

The man who whispers down a well, About the goods he has to sell, Will never reap the golden dollars, Like one who climbs a tree and hollers.

We are not up a tree, but we want everyone to know, that our enlarged portraits are the finest in the country. Our stock of Frames is complete. Fist class photography a specialty. Amateur Supplies for sale.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

THE STATE OF THE S

Grange Echoes

John A. Love was elected local Director of the Mutual Fire Insurance and sufficient pledges given, Grangers of Northern Michigan will have

From two to four applications for membership are received at each has been kept in quarantine for four meeting, and in order to save time, degrees will be conferred only once a month. Parliamentary rules will be College or in Lansing. in order at all meetings, and will hereafter be a special study. The following questions have been discussed and disposed of since my last, the rural high school in the negative.

To remove the tariff on sugar from Cuba, it was thought best to let it alone, as we are under no obligations to Cuba any more than any other nation. Committees were appointed to look after members who are sick, who are to report immediately to the sy pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25 cts Steward, if they are in want of care at Fournier's drug store. or the necessaries of life.

COMMUNICATION.

Frederic Correspondence.

Mr. Charles E. Hicks, of Maple Forest, is very sick, at present writ-Miss Lizzie Chapman, Salvation

t. of Gaylord, is visiting her pa rents, at this place.

nondville, Sanilac County, is making her a pleasant visit. The Frederic House now boasts of

l Tonsorial Artist large enough to cut any man's throat, Mesdames Dyer, Douglas, and Burgess, of the metropolis, visited at E. Banghart's, last Thursday eve.

There was an installation of the officers of the Lady Maccabees, last death of his brother's wife, Mrs. John Thursday night. Mrs. Raymond, of

The smaller premiums were award ed to E. Bangbart, Myrtle Kelly, J. Tobin, and Kittle O'Brien, who got the dictionary.

Mrs. Sarah Lewis was called to Big Rapids, last Friday, by the danger ous illness of her daughter, who is attending school there.

Our village was imbued by pngil Sheriff threw cold water on the sub-

way and he took a cold bath.

Johnsons', last Friday, and went to advantage of. H. Ward's farm. They had a splen-

did dinner and a good time which was enjoyed by all. by the Alpena Concert Co., of Alpe-

The coveted Silver Tea Set, given na, to the most popular young lady, was awarded to Miss Bee Patterson, who received 119,576 votes, which is pretty good for our small town.

At a social held at the hall for the benefit of the Pastor, Saturday Eve, twenty three dollars was raised. A short entertainment by the school children assisted by Mrs. Hennor and the correction of the control of the correction o children, assisted by Mrs. Hepnor, an for himself, last Sunday, on sec. 13.

He has about 150,000 feet to put in slendid pieces, "Asleep at the switch,"

Will Schreiber and his sister. Miss and "Curfew must not Ring To-high representations of the sunday of the switch,"

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and high reprime lambs \$5.75@6,00; mixed Will Schreiber and his sister, Miss and "Curiew must not Ring To-Rosa, both of Sigsbee, were guests at Night."

> Have you seen THE LYRE, "Michigan's Merry Magazine?" It's the greatest thing ever put out. Official [25,75; stags. \frac{1}{2} off; cripples, \frac{5}{2},00 per organ of the Pristine Order of Pre-cwt. off varicators Send 50c. for a year's subscription and get a Liar's Diploma, handsomely printed in colors, free to each subscriber. Address THE LYRE, Petoskey, Mich.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said that I could not live more than a month. but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by using seven bottles, and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life say-

They are making world's history in South Africa. We tell you all we can each week, but for details, the cable service of The Chicago Weekly can have both this paper and The ter. Address The Hawks Nursery Inter Ocean for one year for \$1.75. | Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oc17-4m!

Agricultural College, Mich.

To the Editor .-The daily press has announced Coming Man," by G. A. Gearhart. It as the preliminaries are arranged the Agricultural College. I hope that no one will stay at home from the Round-up Institute at the College, Feb. 25-28, fearing exposure

> slightest danger of small pox at the C. D. SMITH, Sup't of Institutes

> > Working Overtime:

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work night and day, curing ach, Liver and Bowel troubles.

The wise woman plans her Summer wardrobe now, when the shops are abounding in noveltles and the variety of fabric exhibited makes it possible to gratify all tastes. Lacy efects characterize many of the so-called wash fabrics, and some delightful color combinations are shown. A accurate idea of what are to be the favorites of the season may be had in the March Delineator, which shows natterns of the new materials in actual and reduced size and describes the weaves in detail. The same number illustrates the fancy buttons and braids which are to figure conspicuously as dress trimmings.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm. for Cuts, Corns, Eurns, Bolls, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salv Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Erup-tions. Intallibly for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 26 cts, at Fournier's drug store.

Special Notice to our Readers. This paper is on file at the office of ists last Saturday night, but the Monroe Street, Chicago, where our eaders will be courteously greeted who may care to call npon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent leaving for his home at Gaylord, was building, in which can be found walking across the pond to bid a every mechanical and scientific imfriend good bye, when the ice gave provement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. The Ladies 'Aid Society, about It is a rare treat to anyone interested twenty in number, met at Mrs. J. In the subject, and should be taken

Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit Feb. 18, 1902. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week: receipts have been noderate of late.

Live Stock Market: Prime steers and helfers \$5.00@

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@50,00;

33.75(@4,75; culls \$2.00(@\$2,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$6,0500,15; Yorkers \$5,90 (36,05; pigs \$5,75(25,85; rough \$5,00

Brain-Food Monsons Another ridiculous food fad ha

een branded by the most competen authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. correct diet will not only nourish austain every other part. Yet, how-ever good your food may be, its nutri-ment is destroyed by indigestion of dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. Freen's reliable remedies nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe

WANTED-Salesmen, to sell work and extra indicements to the

BUINDAMAL & BAUMARYS GoingoutofBusiness SALE

The phenomenal sales of the last week only spur us on to greater deeds that there is a case of small pox at of bargain-giving. Our prices tell a convincing story, well worthy of your earnest attention

25 Dozen Ladies Wrappers, made of winter-weight Flannelette and to this disease. A suspected case Simpson heavy fast color Prints, made with double yoke and fancy lapels fancy braid on collar and cuff, with wide circular flounce, the best dollar wrapper in the market, reduced to 63c; sizes 32 to 42.

> Great reductions throughout the entire store! Everything to wear at lowest prices!

Blumenthal & Baumgart, Grayling,

The Lyre is the name of a bright pagazine published at Petoskey. Mich., filled with up-to-date humor. No other publication on earth like it. Original features in every issue and every subscriber gets a handsome Llur's Diploma. It gives the best and the latest lies. The greatest thing out. Send 50c. for a year. You'll never regret it. Address THE LYRE, Petoskey, Mich

WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES&CO.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



A "HARRISON WAGON, "The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice O. PALMER.



COUGHS COLOS BRONCHITIS

HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fances, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

FOR BALEBY Lucien Fournier DRUGGIST. GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

моге неат, Less fuel

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the waste of heat up the chimney and force it to radiate into the room. It increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one or two additional rooms without additional stoves, labor or expense. It soon saves its cost, \$4,50 or \$5,00 by the re-duced amount of fuel used: It is usually substituted for the second length of pipe above the stove, or for any other joint in the pipe. It allows the use of any kind of fuel, including soft coal. It has nickeled trimmlags. It has no close competi-tor. Sold by Albert Kraus, dealer in hardware, and Salling. Hanson & Co., general store, Grayling.

Great Reduction SALARY

As the Holidays are over we sell all our Silk, Satin and Woolen Shirt Waists at greatly reduced prices.

We have just received a large line of Men's and Children's Clothing. Our Selz Shoes are known the world over as the best. Try them, they will make your feet glad.

We have Sheetlandless in either Columbia Feshers or Mueller's Brand. Give us a call.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON

One Price Store.

America's BEST Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories. - Answers to queries on all subjects. - Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.



Acquisition of knowledge is the popular definition of education. The new education does ignore value of knowledge any means, but

the does shift the emphasis. Our attitude toward school fads will be determined by our definition of education. It the "three facts are a waste of time. If education is mental and sniftlat nower as the hest mental and spiritual power, as the bes

Indispensable.

A child reared on arithmetic, old-fashioned geography and the A B C method
of education is ark to be mentally starved and lean. Drawing, color work, "mad
pies," music, manual training and constructive work, however simple, seize the Innermost interest of the child.

That there are educational "fads" is not denied. First, becaus In the hands of impulsive educational re formers the fad is likely to be overdone. For an ideal system it requires ideal teaching. Our normal school course ought to be three or even four years, in

teaching.

ought to be three or even tou.

stead of two.

Children who must be at work at 12
years old have no time for fads. Level
the conditions up to the ideal standards
of education. Any fight against fads

fight not for their abulition. but for their proper modification and for their increased effectiveness in public R. A. WHITE, D. D.

Progress of Women.

We do not assume that all women desire the ballot. All women do not desire any one good thing. There are some who desire no good thing at all. There are others who are not reaching the very large to the solution of the property of the solution of the property of the pro There are others who are not lation of life. If we had waited for a majority of the women of our nation to demand higher education, when do you suppose the doors of our colleges would have been opened to them?

Dire results have been predicted at every step of radical progress. When women first enjoyed higher education, the crywent out that the home would be destroyed. But the schools were onegoed.

stroyed. But the schools were opened theen discovered that the intelligent wom an makes a wiser mother, a better home maker and a much more desirable com-panion, friend and wife than a woman whose intellectual horizon is narrowed by the circuit of embroidery and the min-

uet.
When coeducation was first tried, men thought they would easily carry off the honors, but soon they learned their mis-That experience gave to men a opinion of woman's intellectual. The larger intellectual powers ability. The larger intellectual powers of women and the greater financial independence of women have tended to elevate the home. There is nothing in liberty which can harm either man or woman; there is nothing in justice which can work against the best good of humanity.

ANNA HOWARD SHAW.

Work that Convicts Might Do.

of which more effective way of making returns to the taxpayers than in the permanent im-provement of the public roads?

THE OLDEST IRONMASTER

Christopher Zug, One of Pittsburg's Remarkable Citizens, Had Christopher Zug, the oldest fron manufacturer in the United States, not



that he would have rounded the century mark. As was, he died re cently, at the age of 95. His son now 70, confinues t h e i r business which is one of th most prosperous in the vicinity of Pittsburg.

ago, it is believed

Zug was an tric individual. Born on a farm, he located in Pittsburg in early youth and drove an expressman's cart on the national pike. In 1846 he formed a partnership with some other Pittsburgers and engaged in the iron business-the pioneer of that industry which has given the Smoky City its great wealth and population. The plant is still in operation, having earned a fortune for several persons beside Zug. The lat ter was proud of the fact that his com pany never joined a combine. Though he had for twenty years been out of netive business, not a move was made by his concern without his advice and co-operation and in his last years he frequently driven to his office confer with his partners. To the last his health was remarkable. At SS he could mount the most spirited horse in Pittsburg and ride four miles.

It was said that Mr. Zug was the bubear of some of the social leaders o Pittsburg. He hadn't a spark of mal ice in his composition, but he did hav a habit of chuckling when the socia doings of people were referred to in his thearing, and an account in his presence of the prefensions of this family or that was as likely as not to be com mented on by him with a reference the time when the head of the family drove a wagon on the national pike of whipped up a mule on the canal tow path or worked in some other humble capacity

FIRST LESSONS.

Young Sailor Forcibly Taught Economy and Respect for Superiors,
The dist two lessons on board ship

are, perhaps, obedience and the learn ing to keep things "shipshape." In ac complishing the latter task, there mus 106 no waste. Economy is as requisite 108 order. A writer who calls himself "a Yankee sailor" tells in his reminiscences, entitled "On Many Seas," the story of his introduction to marine discollac. He says:



From the standpoint of the convicts would it not be better morally and physically to employ them out of doors than within penitentiary walls, and in hardy occupations rather than those more or less sedentary? By dividing them into squads of from ten to twenty men each the danger of conspiracies and the evils incident to wholesale and miscellureous herding would be lessened.

In the absence of a legislative appropriation providing for a system of State roads, details of convicts might be made [16 counties under a lease system; the

to counties under a lease system, the counties bidding for the labor, as private counties bidding for the labor, as private parties do now. It seems to me the plan could be worked out in all details and would be highly advantageous. I presume the employes at the peuitentiary would be opposed to this plan because it would mean more hard work for them and increased responsibility, but if our legislators and executive want to distinguish themselves it seems to me that guish themselves it seems to me that here is a magnificent opportunity.

F. BENJAMIN

Prevalence of Smallpox.



That smallpox is clarmingly preva-lent in many States must be evident to all who read the newspapers. newspapers. Sta-tistics show that during the year-1001 the number of cases in the mid-dle West increased over 900 per cent, the plague becom-ing more widely

ing more widely spread than at any time since the great seven years' pandemic of 1879 to 1885. Little is known of the first cause of this malignant disease, but nowadays it occurs only by the infection being conveyed from one person to another. Smallpox contagion exceeds in virulence that of any other maledy. The infectious prinreal. But the schools were onesed, of any other maledy. The infectious prin-women entered them, and it has discovered that the intelligent wom-takes a wiser mother, a better home-er and a much more desirable com-tended and wife than a woman over, it pervades the emanations from the a intellectual horizon is narrowed by person, so it may be contracted without actual contact with the one infected. actual contact with the one infected. The volatile contagium may extend to a considerable distance, it having been known to cross a stream of water, nearly half a mile wide, and when attached to articles of clothing, merchandise, paper money, etc., it is very energetic and persistent. The disease is probably more in tensely contagions during the vesicular stage of cruption, but it is communicable at all periods of its course. It may also be carried from one person to another

without the person who carries it himself suffering from an attack. Suitering from an attack.

The period of incubation is usually thirteen days, although in rare cases the time may be shorter. The symptoms are ushered in with a chill, this being followed by high fever, great weakness, vonit-

ing various similar symptoms have been ed. The greater and better the need, the needlessly exposed to contagion by being greater and better the city.

THOMAS C. PLATT, ignorant health authorities. Smallpox is United States Senator from New York.

work about the wheel and screw-steer-

ing. The steamer being new, there was a deal of work to do about the rigging,

which had stretched all out of shape

York.

on the passage from Fairhaven to New

On this, my first day, they had been

setting up the lower rigging, and the

decks were very much littered, when

First, I went round and gathered up a handful of "shakings," that is, odds

and ends of rope yarns, and with them a brand-new piece of inch-and-n-half

manilla rope, about six or seven feet

long, which had been cut off for some

purpose. Supposing this to be of no

value where there was such an abund-

ance of rope of all sorts, I carelessly

The mate was on the poop, and hear-

ing the splash, looked to see what had

caused it. Down he came on the main-

leck, and asked me who had thrown

"I did," said I; and then I got a lec-

ture on economy so emphatic, and so

punctuated with abusive epithets, that

He told me I was the most useless

fool he had ever come across. In a long

and varied career, and threatened to

throw me overboard after the rope

aptain came over the gangway.

When the squall was at its height, the

What's the matter, Mr. Johnson's

"Oh, this boy's made a good begin

ning!" was the scornful reply.
"Why, what has he done?"
"Only thrown half a coll of new role

overboard so far. I don't know what he'll do before he gets the decks cleared

"I did not," said I, coming forward,

I only threw over a little piece.

hing, or I wouldn't have done it."

didn't suppose it was good for any

The mate looked daggers at me, and

unless you are spoken to, and always

Those were my lessons two in one

ENGLISH PRIVATE PALACES.

Vast Sums Expended on Their Decora-

The recent sale of Battle Abbey for

£200,000 a figure at which the proper-

v is considered almost ruinously cheap

gives some small idea of the va-

sums that may be expended on one's

domicile. Enton hall, the Duke of Westminster's Cheshire seat, cost the

late holder of the title considerable

ito trouble!

the piece of rope overboard.

have never forgotten it.

threw it overboard

the mate ordered me to "sweep up."

a comparatively rare disease, and in the ordinary course of his medical practice not one physician in a hundred ever comes in contact with a genuine case. This being true, whatever the average doctor may know regarding this dread malady has been learned from books or invaried by core paging college instrucimparted by some medical college instruc-tor who himself, perhaps, has no knowl-edge gained from actual experience in its treatment. Under such circumstances its irreatment. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that mistakes in diagnosis are frequent. Even health officials in large cities, who see cases of the discase frequently, are at times unable in its incipiency or early stages to distinguish it from measles, or from the evuption that often occurs as a result of large tion that often occurs as a result of large and repeated doses of medicines that are sometimes taken by persons without the knowledge of the physician. That smallpox is a loathsome disease

all admit, and that vaccination is almos adladmit, and that vaccination is almost a certain preventive is very generally admitted by medical men and medical authorities. To be sure, not every one who has been vaccinated is immune, neither is every one who has had an attack of the disease. The writer personally knew a gentleman who died from smallpox who had been twice severely afflicted with the disease, and who was very hally scarred disease, and who was very hally scarred. disease, and who was very badly scarred

disease, and who was yery badly scarred from the previous attacks.

The fact remains, however, that vaccination will prevent contagion in nearly every case, and when smallpox occurs after successful vaccination it is much less severe and the death rate is proportionately diminished. From proper vaccination, with reliable virus no trouble or danger is likely to arise; then it would seem to be the duty of every one to be seem to be the duty of every one to b successfully vaccinated

E. C. SWEET. M. D.

What Makes a City Great.



The truly great city is the city of great men, for tha means great capac iry in all directions ity in all directions.
That city must be
the truly greater
city—greater in the
sense of better—
which possesses the
best men. Where best men. Where men are of the highest type of

manhood, morally, intellectually and physically, the institutions which they make and manage come most naturally to be the greatest of their kind; and the city of which they are a partial. of which they are a part is great becaus

Next to men I should place means. All Next to men I snould place means. And the men in the world could build neither a good nor a great city without money. It is the power for good or bad. In the hands of truly great men, of honest men, the results that may be obtained to the goodness and greatness of a modern city or alwest beyond concention. are almost beyond conception.

are amost beyong conception.

Because of the influence of money, the status of a city's financial institutions is of grave importance in estimating its claim to true greatness. The high standing of its banks, and the integrity of its trust companies, are not only important, they are absolutely necessary. The great-est financial institutions of a country set financial institutions of a country center in the cities where money circu-lates most freely, and establish there the money markets of the world. Perhaps the first feature that makes a be carried from one person to another

city really great in the cres of the world is its population. But numbers, however large, can never make a city truly great. The manner in which the people are gov-The manner in which the people are governed is, much more important; and great men are the true foundation stones of all great cities. Through them come high religious ideals, and institutions of true learning and broad charity; and through them is good government obtained. The greater and better the nea, the

My first job was to scrub the brass over £1,000,000 sterling to build, and probably even this figure would go only a very small way toward purcha ing any one of some score of London bouses as they stand.

Perhaps none of these palaces strike the visitor with a vivid sense of their wealth more than do Spencer house. In Arlington street, and Norfolk house, in St. James' square. Stafford house, St. James' palace—the largest of them by far-contains probably more money worth than any of the others, but is

not so lavishly decorated.

One may discover that for a single sideboard without any history or age to enhance its value the sum of £500 may be paid; for a suite to accompany it another £500; for a carpet fo the dining-room, £750; for curtains for he same room. £12 a vard: on fire place and mantelplece, £300 may be laid out; the tapestry and carved pan eling with which to clothe the walls cost £100 per panel, and the cellng, if a Whistler or a Sargent dee rates it, will run away with £6,000 Altogether, one may lavest £11,170 on the dining-room-one of the cheapest apartments in the house. The mere ing-room will cost more, and its other much. Then there will be three or four smaller drawing-rooms, boudoirs and music-rooms to furnish at a pro portionate cost; a morning-room or two which will cost a mere £10,000 apiece; library, that cannot very well be furnished in keeping with the rest for ess than £12,000, including books.

With regard to the bedrooms, £700 apiece may be paid for some of the suites and £100 for the beds. These figures are by no means fancy prices that it would be difficult to spend. To such a firm as Waring's they represent items that there would be easily sublied.-London Mail.

the contain said, so sternly that I never A certain society woman who had "Let me tell you something, boy. aken offense at Harry Lehr on some rivial ground undertook to humiliate sever contradict an officer: never speak him in the presence of some fashionable friends. She walted for her op say 'sir' to your superiors or you'll get portunity, and then remarked, with a

> "Mr. Lehr, will you please send ease of wine to our house? We are all anxious to help you along, you know." "Same as last?" queried Mr. Lehr, galmly,

"It you blease." The Squire of Dames turned to his valet. "Make a note of some wine for

Mrs. X.," he said. "One dozen sherry —dollar ninety-five." — New York Times. Some people are very impressive; they impress you as great chumps

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Food Commissioner Is Ousted-Great Cruelty to Farm Horses-Fortune of \$25,000 Enliste a Racher-Deer Reing Killed Out of Season.

State Dairy and Food Commi State Dairy and Food Commissioner Snow has filed with the Secretary of State a revocation of the appointment of George II. Bussey of Detroit as deputy food commissioner. "The immediate cause of the revocation," Commissioner Snow said, "is Bussey's failure to file his bond as required by law," It is true that this failure is of some duration, but he has passed the limit." The commissioner declined to make a statement in regard to Bussey's official acts. Perley H. Heald, formerly a membey of the H. Heald, formerly a member of the State Senate, has been appointed to suc ceed Bussey.

Cuts Out Horse's Tongue. Emory Williams, a farmer living fifteen miles northwest of St. Joseph, patition Sheriff Collins that some anknown peron wantonly cut and injured his horses son wantonly cut and injured his horses. One horse had its sides cut and the tongue was cut out of the other. Several neighbors think the deed was committed by an insane man who escaped from Kalamazoo asylun some time ago. Williams received an unsigned letter in which it was stated unless affairs change at once he would be nade a victim of at once he would be made a victim of treatment similar to that given to hi

Barber Is Heir to \$25,000.

George Owen, a St. Joseph barber, received word from George F. Dickson, president of the First National Bank, Winnemucca, Nev., notifying him of the death of his uncle, Neil Owen. Of an estate valued at \$100,000 Mr. Owen will receive \$25,000. The decensed was a bachelor and lived in the West for forty years.

Slaughter of Deer Out of Season A cruiser of Menominee has returned from a trip in the vicinity of Crystal Falls. He says that many deer are be-ing killed there out of season, with no show of secrecy. He says he saw a into town in day time.

Little Ones Burn to Death Little Ones Burn to Death.

A Leelann County Polish, woman named Poplinski left her two little children alone in the house and, returning, found them on fire. Both burned to death before she could extinguish the fiames.

Wife Shoots Husband

result of a family quarrel at East James Coates received a bullet it als body. He will recover. His wife is under arrest.

Within Our Borders. Dexter Masons intend to have a nex hall in the spring.

A chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star has been organized at Attica.

The Portland Observer says that ther

s a great demand for farms in that see Milan Hershey of Milan township has the largest collection of old relics of any man in Michigan. The aggregation num-bers over 5.000. Among them are coins dating back to 1300 and books printed in 1700. tion this winter. Mormons are trying to raise money to make money to mild a church at Coval, but are not meet

ing with much success. George W. Phelps, a prominent citizen of Lansing, was instantly killed by being struck by a falling limb.

The county jail at Caro has more in mates at present than ever before in the

A new brick Methodist Episcona Church will be erected three miles south vest of Coral in the spring. Aug. 6, 7 and 8 have been set as th lates for this year's firemen's tournamen

for the upper peninsula, which will take place at Negaunce.

At the April election the voters of Manistre will vote on a proposition to bond the city for \$125,000 for paying certain of the business streets.

The total value of business buildings and dwellings erected in Grand Rapids during 1901 was \$1,061,000. The number of dwelling houses erected was 310. An Iron Mountain heifer played a

An Iron Mountain helfer played a prank the other day that will cost her owner about all she is worth. The animal got loose, and meeting up, with a clothesline devoured several articles of wearing apparel belonging to a young hady neighbor of her owner. Then she ended up, in the pound. It cost the owner \$2.50 to get her out of the pounduraster's directions and the second of the country of the pounduraster's direction of the pounduraster's direction of the pounduraster's direction. clutches, and the damages demanded by the young lady whose clothing formed

Houghton County is one of the largest land owners in the State, and is deriving handsome returns from its mineral lands. Twenty years ago the county built a State road from Houghton to Baraga and Ontonagon, and in payment, received from the State several thousand agrees of land, most of which is located on the Menominee range. The timber cut from hese lands has netted thousands of dolthese lands has netted thousands of dol-lars to Houghton County, and several companies operating mines on the lands pay large royalties.

Not long ago the members of the 1. O. O. F. at Carsonville gave a banquet, to

which their wives and sweethearts were not invited. One night this week the lanot invited. One night this week the in-dies played even. They sent word to the lodge rooms that when the business-of the evening was completed they yish-ed to enter, as a lunch had been prepared by them. They were admitted, carrying baskets and paper bags galore. The men-cated themselves and expect took the seated themselves and engerly took the plates and napkins and glasses offered henr, anticipating the goodies about to he distributed. Then much to the che grin of the would-be feasters, the numer ous bags were bursted with a loud nois and the baskets uncovered, revealin their emptiness.

Surveyors are at work on the prextension of the electric road fro hises have already been secured.

Thomas T. Williams of Rankom cele-orated his 94th birthday last mouth by aking part in a rifle shoot and making a higher score than any of his younger ompetitors. The Supervisors of Oceana County

The Supervision of Oceana County have let the contract for the new jail which is to take the place of the present ranshackle old structure at Hart. The building will cost about \$15,000, and is to be completed by Oct. 1 next. Johns Railroad has purchased a valuable tract of thirty-two neres of land in the northern part of Lausing for terminal tracks and freight houses, A portion of

A Marine City physician has resorted to injunction proceedings to collect a bill for professional services. He has been unable to collect his bill, for \$150 from the widow of a former patient, and has finally obtained an injunction restraining her from disposing of the estate with this daily has near neith. A special election to be held at Es anba, in order that the people may have an opportunity to say whether they want to self the municipal electric lighting plant, or pay up the indebtedness of something like \$48,000 and continue it under municipal control.

The contract for the crection of the

straining her from disposing of the estate until his claim has been paid.

A South Haven man laughed so hard fit a funny story he had just read that his jaw was dislocated. He started on a run for a physician's office to have it jekkel back into place, but while turning a corner slipped and struck, the ground with a mighty jur that shook the literactif targlang back lith its normal displaced jawhone back into its normal

OLEO BILL IS DRASTIC

A stock company is being formed a

During the past year a single firm

Midland shipped from the city \$36,075 worth of eggs.

At the opening of Battle Creek's ne

ground at Ishpeming with the idea of

The Boyne City Chemical Co. of Boyn City, capital \$100,000, has filed article with Secretary of State Warner.

A flour mill with sixty barrels daily ca-oncity will be erected at Tustin if the townspeople will put up a \$1,000 cash

The Kalkaska County Savings Bank of Kalkaska, capital \$20,000, has filed ar-ticles of incorporation with the State

Lawrence, the 6-year-old son of Mrs. I. Countryman of St. Joseph, who have the victim of two kidnaping cases again disappeared.

It is estimated that there are 800 mer nt is estimated that there are soo manployed in the lumber camps of Hough on County this year, and about the same umber in Outonagon.

Honer is about to launch a new it lustry—the raising of cabbage. The farm is are convinced that cabbage is fa nore profitable than a crop of wheat.

It is said that about forty men gain ivelihood during the fall and winte couths in Oakland County trapping the estive skink, whose fur is much in de

nequake was distinctly felt in Menominee. Chairs and desks in a numbe of offices were shaken and bric-a-brattumbled off mantels in the Stephenson Hotel.

On account of hard study the mind of leorge B. Turner, an 18 year-old Owosse

school boy, gave way, and at times he is a raving maniac. He will be sent to-

Imlay City people are figuring on securing a large pickle factory, and if they cam put up a bonus of about \$1,500 or \$2,000 a Cincinnati concern will erect

judged dead by the Probate Court of Tuscola County. No news has been re-ceived of him in over seven years.

The old Baptist Church at Williams

ville has been sold to a Stockbridge firm and will be forn down and the brick used in the construction of a new busi-ness block at Stockbridge in the spring.

in 1700.

A Gaylord man took a day off and went down to Bay City to buy a horse and when he got back with the anima he found that his barn had burned dur

ing the day and that he had a homeles horse on his hands.

Many pieces of residence property hav

hanged hands at Imlay City during the

past few weeks, and as hearly every change means new and desirable resi-dents, it looks as though prosperity had

A company has been organized at Coral with \$10,000 capital to operate a canning

factory. Contracts will be let for the buildings and machinery in a short time, in order that the plant may be completed in time to handle the first truits in June.

Preparations are being made to creet a fine coment church at Plat Rock in the spring to take the place of the present M. B. Church. The old building has stood the storms of sixty years and is, with one exception, the oldest M. E. Church in Michigan.

Walter Cope, the 12-year-old Owasso boy, who was shot while playing Jesse James with other boys, will not die. Dr. B. S. Knapp of Owasso has located the bullet in the muscles of the boy's back.

near the right hip, and will be able to recover it without danger.

It is rather unusual for five brother

all be engaged in business in one town

to all be engaged in business its one town, but such has been the case at Imlay City for many years. Messes, Charles and William Marshall own and conduct a large roller process flour mill; John Marshall has a lumber yard, Joseph Marshall has a lumber yard, Joseph Marshall has a funder yard.

shall a men's furnishing store and, until

shalf a men's furnishing store and, until a year ago, David Marshall lowned one of the largest dry goods stores in the town. The Marshall brothers are of Scotch ancestry and are among the fore-most citizens of Imlay City, having al-ways been actively identified with the best interests of their home town.

Secretary of State Warner recently

ninister in an upper peninsula county

who performed a marriage ceremony be-fore he had been handed the marriage

fore he had been handed, the marriage-license, the law expressly requiring that the license shall be handed to the clergyman or magistrate before the cereinony is performed. The minister has explained to the proceeding attorney, to whom the matter was referred, that he proceeded with the ceremony because he knew the license shall here aralled for anyther it.

icense had been applied for and that it

was on the way to the house. The guests, were assembled and the wedding feast

were assembled and the wedning reas-was getting cold, and so he went ahead.

Belding Methodists, have decided to creet a modern church in place of their worship. The new

Bedding account of their present house of worship. The new structure will cost about \$10,000.

The diphtheria scare at Iminy City has abuted. Two deaths resulted, but several others afflicted with the disease recovered, and the health officer thinks

here is no danger of further contagion.

the land may be platted.

J. E. Mills of the Lansing and St

ndw hardwood manufacturing institution

of the L Steplenson Company at Wells,

of the 1. Stepic (180) Company at Weis-has been awarded, and work has com-menced. The building will be or gigantic proportions and will, when finished, con-tain machinery for sawing hardwood ex-clusively and that for the manufacture of hardwood flooring and inside finish-

struck-Imlay City to stay.

Pontine.

the factory.

oanking department.

henter March 13 tickets of admi

will be \$10 each.

A Chicago man is looking over

recting a \$35,000 theater there.

Imposes Stringent Regulations on the Most of the sum necessary to secure cheese factory for Greenville has been subscribed.

Sale of Butter Substitutes.
The National House passed the olco nargarine bill without division on the margarine on without avision on the final passage, the real test of strength having been made on a motion to vecommit, which was defeated by a majority of thirty-four. The provision to require the inspection and branding of renovated butter, which was adopted in committee of the whole was accopied or, any and of the whole, was retained on an aye and nay vote. As finally passed the bill is smewhat modified from the form in which it was reported from the commit tee on agriculture. It makes oleomarga tee on agriculture. It imites of obsarga-rine, or initation butter, or cheese, trans-ported into any State or territory for use, sale or consumption therein, subject to the laws of such State or territory—not-withstanding that it may be introduced in continuous account. in original packages—and imposes a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of "butter of any shade

of yellow." When not made in such imitation, the when hot made in such initation, the tax is reduced to one-fourth of I cent per pound. The second section is intended to prevent dealers, hotel proprietors and restaurant and boarding house keepers from coloring the uncolored article by making any person who colors the product and then sales are to wishes it to other duct and then sells or furnishes it to others a manufacturer within the meaning ers a manufacturer within the meaning of the act. Penalties for violation of the

of the act. Penalties for violation of the act are a fine of not less than \$50 nor more, than \$500, and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

The new section relating to the inspection and branding of renovated butter is as follows: "That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and required to cause a rigid sanitary inspection to be made from time to time, and at such times as he may deem necessary, of all factories and storehouses where butter is renovated; and all butter renovated at such places shall be carefully inspected in the same manner, and to the vated at such places shall be carefully inspected in the same manner and to the same extent and purpose that meat products are now inspected. The quantity and quality of bufter renovated shall be reported monthly. All renovated butter shall be designated as such by marks, brands and labels, and the words renovated butter shall be printed on all packages thereof in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and, shall be sold only as renovated butter. No renovated butter shall be shipped or transported from one State to another, or to foreign countries, unto another, or to foreign countries, un less inspected as provided in this sec

RT. REV. BISHOP ROWE.

A young man 17 years old, named Ed. Emmons, living at Gowen, while out rab-bit hunting was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, the charge blow-ing his brains out. The Noted Episcopalian Divine Now in This Country.

The noted Episcopalian divine, Eight. Rev. Dr. Peter Trimble Howe, bishop of Alaska, who is now in this country, is one

Jacob Ragan of Croton caught a mag-nificent speciment of black engle in a trap which he had set for foxes. The hied was caught only by one claw so that it is practically uninjured.

The noted Episcon The Rev. Dr. Peter Trim Alaska, who is now in of the sturdlest fire trees in the church work of the North Charles Blacher, whose last known esidence was Millington, has been ad-阿罗

4

His lab has been among the Indians of our Indians of our northland territory and he has me with many adven tures and accomplished much good.
He has won the He has won the love and confidence

of the natives many of whom are it have nown practically unknown to white men.

The bishop's life in Alaska is arduous and exhausting, traveling, as he does hundreds of miles by sledge, drawn by

dogs, visiting miners by stedge, drawn by dogs, visiting miners' camps; woodchoppers' huts and ministering in every way to the natives of the country. He has established eight schools and two hospitals, besides fourteen mission stations, and has eight clergymen, fifteen by readers and five law without as helpers. His ers and five lay women as helpers. His last report to the Board of Mission d that during the year he had trav eled 10,552 miles and had held 175 ser

QUEEN MARIE DYING OF

A BROKEN HEART Marie Henriette, Queen of the Belgians



said to be dying from a broken hearf due to King Leo pold's escapades Marie Heariette is

the daughter of the Palatine of Hun-gary and a sister of the Archduke Joseph, and has borne the kingly misconducts with much outward condonation. For some time there has been talk of the Kin paying a visit to America, but that visit will surely be

QUEEN MARIE. dette's condition is not exaggerated.

INDIAN SUPERSTITION.

Fear They Will Become Dags if The Have Their Hair Cpt. The recent order of Commissioner Indian Affairs William A, Jones in whi he directs all Indian bucks to wear their hair short and refrain from painting their faces and limbs many colors will meet faces and limbs many colors with mee with strong objections among the Osages writes a Wichita, Kam, correspondent in fact, this tribe, long and truly proclaimed the richest redskins on earth have already called their braves in sec

have already, called their braves in session to disapprove of such a thing as cutting off their long, sacred locks.

Bigheart, one of the chiefs of the tribe, an astute politician and rich full-blood, objects to the cutting off of their long hair for fear the redshins will turn into dogs. He is a wise old leader, this Bigheart, a man who has made almost half a rillian dallars while chief of the Osnees. million dollars while chief of the Osages and his voice against anything is almost

and his voice against anything is almost sure to meet with the approval of the entire full-blood element.

Dog meat is a favorite dish with the Tribe, and Bigheart says—that—the—first full-blood to cut off his hair will, swelly turn into a fat dog and be devoured by his fellow tribesmen. It is little wonder, then, that the Osages are refusing to-lose their locks.

M'CLAY'S SUCCESSOR.

John A. Kearney, of Cohoes, N. Y. Sceretary Long's Successor. A position made of national interest by the acts of its most recont incumbent is that vacated, upon order of President Roosevelt, by E. S

100 25

McCluy, the torian-laborer, "his was his history of the battle of San-tiago which led to the Schley inquiry and subsequently to his own dismissal Secretary of the Navy Long has ap cointed as his successor John A; Cearney of Cohoes, N. Y. The latter

J. A. KEARNEY. has begun his duties at the Brooklyn navy yard. He was employed by the Co-lices Iron Foundry and Machine Com-



Dr. Daniel Colt Gilman, who was elected president of the Carnegie University at a meeting of the trustees in Washing. ton, was for twen

ty-six years and un ty-six years and un-til recently presi-dent of the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, He-eame to Johns Hop-kins from the Uni-versity of Galifor-nia, of which he-was president from was president from 1872 to 1875. Dr.

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longs to a family

Gilman is a graduate of Yale, where he was secretary of the Sheffield scientific school and professor of physical and political geography from 1856 to 1872, and has the degree of LL. D. from Yale, Harvan! Primeton Columbia St. John's Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, St. John's and the University of North Carolina. He is a member of the British associa He is a member of the British association, president of the American Oriental Society, president or member of several educational funds, vice-president of the Archaeological Society of America, and is president of the National Civil Service Reform League. He is the author of a number of hooks on historical and educational subjects. Dr. Gilman was born in Natural Cam. in 1831. in Norwich, Conn., in 1831,

Henry T. Oxnard, who charges that Henry T. Oxnard, who charges that
the sugar trust is behind the proposed reduction of the Cuban sugar turiff, is the
president of the
American Beet Sugar Company, and
is an immensely
rich man. He be-



H. T. OXNARD.

parts of the country from the Atlantic parts of the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His home is in San Francisco, and his wife, whom he married two years ago, was Miss Marle Pilchin, of that city. Mr. Oxnard is a graduate of Harvard and is 42 years old.

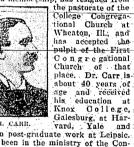
vested

Mrs. Soffel is the wife of the warden of the Pittsburg jail, who accompanied the Biddle brothers, condemned murder-

after she had given them the means of escape. Mrs. Sof-fel's infatuation for Edward Biddle is Edward Biddle is laid to temporary mental irresponsi-bility, which she-has shown at times. The woman's anx-iety about her chil-dren, which usual-ly brought her brought her

home from eccen MRS. SOFFEL. tric escapades, was relied upon by the Pittsburg police to lead to the capture of her companions. relied upon by the tritsours possession of her companies

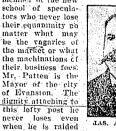
Dr. Edwin S. Carr, who believes that amiliation with a secret society is no bar to church membership, has resigned from the pastorate of the College Congrega-



finally in post-graduate work at Leipsic. He has been in the ministry of the Congregational Church for fifteen years, Dr. Carr enjoys athletics, and recently gained the friendship of many of Wheaton College students by supporting their cause on this score. Dr. Carr's family circle consists of himself, wife and a son and daughter.

DR. CARR.

James A. Patten, the oats king of the Chicago Board of Trade, is one of the most popular men on the floor and a member of the new



JAS, A. PATTEN. by his friends, the bears, as was recently

known to take the

lie questions. As a

lie questions. As a member of the Pennsylvania Leg-

President M. L. Lockwood of the President M. L. Lockwood of La. American Anti-Trust League, who has just declared that a rigid enforcement of ing will kill all the trusts, is a citizen of Zelienople, Pa. He ever has been



videnced.

M. J. LOCKWOOD.

he early began the. agitation aggregations of ears he has been in the oil business - ---

The Archishop of Canterbury, who has been selected for the official task of placing the imperial crown on the head

dra, is the leading churchman of Engand. His name is Frederick Temple, and his office that of primate of all England, The arch-bishop is now in his seventy-second year and has been Arch

bishop of Canter-bury since 1895.
The right to crown the queen was described in his tavor over the Archvishop of York by the court of claims.





"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again." again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,-Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists

If your draggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Busyneand give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sweet Revenge. An English tourist who had bee peatedly and unnecessarily annoyed by the St. Malo custom house officials made up his mind to get even with them. The last time he crossed be brought a ferret over with him, and a minute or so before landing he transferred the creature to a black bag, which he carried with extreme care and an evident desire not to attract attention. This immediately fetched one of the douanters, and he swooped down on it with joyful alacrity. The tourist pretended not to understand the official until the Frenchman made his meaning clear by unnistakable signs. Then he slowly and reluctantly unlocked the bag. The douanier plunged in his hand, and—but my pen tlet me put it down to my pen) refuses to adequately describe the dramatic scene that ensued. Suffice it to say that the bare recital of it was balm to my wounded spirit. I only hope it was our especial friend at the custom house who made the ferret's acquaintance. Revenge is sweet.

Read the Moral.

There's a lesson in the following ane dote, supposedly a joke, that all parents date, supposedly a joke, that all parents would do well to beed: She laid her face against her mother's breast and the elder lady asked. "Has Reginald been cruel to you?" "Ob, no, mamma," the bride replied, "It is not that. It is all on account of a terrible discovery. "All!" the fond mother exclaimed,
"then he did not tell you all before it was too late! Oh, my poor child! Oh, the monster! There's a dark page in his life! Ah, how can a man be so base? How—" "He found the photograph of me sitting in a bath," the stricken one interrupted. "on an old magazine cover, that you had taken for a baby food advertisement!"

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The children of Mexican Indian prince were carefully educated by the Span lards, and several victorous of Mexico were descended from the Montezuma: and bore their name,

Tinve you seen Mrs. Austla's ne

HERE THIS IS IT



St. Jacobs Oil

Rheumatism Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Stiffness.





For this Notice and 10c. we mail big carsing and 10 Farm State Noveltes, fully worth \$10 to get a state For 10c. we mail 150 kinds of Flawmand Vegetable Steds and catalog. JOHN A SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE

A Valuable Secret

four neighbors make now drosses out of old ones by coloring same over with PAUL OPPERMANN'S HOUSEHOLD DYES. It's 80 February



SELF THREADING SEWING MACHINE NEEDLE.

ACENTS! LADIES OR GENTS, to me TOLLET ARTICLES, ETC. Handledon's by meent Writens. Geo. B. Starr, 30 Mediank St., Chicago, H





A young lady called at the hall of the House of Representatives and, presenting to one of the assistant doorkeepers a card upon which was her name, said: "Please take this to Representative Mudd." The doorkeeper did as directed, and Mr. Mudd, glaucing at the card, noticed that the name was referred with the paramy was referred with and Mr. Mudd, glaucing at the card, no-ticed that the name was prefixed with Miss. "Tell the young lady," said he, "that I have not a single vacant place at my disposal." The doorkeeper re-turned to the young lady and informed her of what Mr. Mudd said. "There must; be some mistake about this," said the visitor. "Go back and tell him that I want to see him personally." Again the visitor. "Go back and tell him that I want to see him personally." Again the doorkeeper went into the House, called on Mr. Mudd, who replied: "Tell her I am not in the House." Again the doorkeeper performed his inlesion, and the young woman, who was by this time thoroughly angry, said: "You go and tell my father that his daughter wants to see him." Mr. Mudd, upon receiving this; messago, hastily seemed his hat and took Miss Mudd down to the House restaurant, where he gave her a nice lumchou rant, where he gave her a nice luncheon and asked her to "forget it."

-:--:-"Uncle" Joe Cannon was "drilling" up to the Treasury Department the other day when one of the assistant secretaries passed him in a carriage driven by a coachman and ornamented with a footman. "Pretty prosperous for a \$4,500 job," mused the chairman of the committee on appropriations. "Guess I'll look into it." Mr. Cannon discovered that the government owned the horses and carriage and paid for the feed. The coachman was on the pay roll as a messenger in the Treasury Department and the footman was a laborer in the department. It had been supposed by members "Uncle" Joe Cannon was "drilling" up the footman was a laborer in the department. It had been supposed by members of Congress that the horses were employed in hauling supplies to the department. Investigation showed that many of the assistant secretaries who are not furnished with horses and carriages by Congress had resorted to the same means as the treasury official to provide themselves with free equipages. Now the assistant secretaries have a good prospect of again becoming patrons of the street car lines. car lines.

Officials of the Senate are congratulat ing themselves upon the modest aggregate of the expenses of the late Senator Sew-ell's funeral. The whole amount will not be over \$4;200. The most expensive schatorial funeral ever known cost the government over \$21,000. This was when the body of Schator Hearst was conveyed to California. The average cost of a schatorial funeral is about \$4,000, and we the beautiful funeral is about \$4,000, and we the tree time considerable. of a senatorial funeral is about \$4,000, and, up to the present time, considerably over \$100,000 has been expended in paying the last tribute to dead Senators. The custom of paying for senatorial funerals began away back in 1826, but at that time, according to the records of the Senate, three Senators were buried for the small sum of \$577. Not until Henry Chy died in 1852 did the expenses begin to approximate the feures of the present to approximate the figures of the present day, for Clay's funeral cost the govern-ment over \$5,000. It cost \$4,000 to burn he body of Charles Sumner.

The commendable movement for a change of the presidential inauguration day from March 4 to a season of greater elemency has met its first official encouragement in the Senate. The adoption of agement in the Sonate. The adoption of a joint resolution proposing the necessary constitutional amendment experienced no difficulty in securing the required two-thirds vote in the upper chamber. No valid or-forectul objection has been raised to the proposition in the House, and it is to be hoped the resolution will carry there also. There is no reason why the States should not ratify this action, strong as the prejudice is against tinkering the constitution. The joint resolution names the last. Thursday in April for the inauguration of the President and Vice-President and for the ending and the beginning of Congress.

An appropriation of \$7.500,000 for the An appropriation of \$7.500,000 for the extension of the rural free delivery service was incorporated in the postal appropriation bill by the committee having the matter in charge. This is an increase of \$3,000,000 over the appropriation made last year, and it will-enable the Postmaster General to increase materially the number of routes and to reduce the number of fourth-class postonics. The system so far as the law office the number of fourth-class post-offices. The system, so far as the law is concerned, is still regarded as an ex-periment. Last session an attempt was made to make the service permanent, but this was defeated. Another attempt will be made this year, and it is believed it will be successful.

Senator Tillman is not so good in monologue as in debate. He is like a piece of flint that needs the contact with the steel to make the sparks fly, says a Washington writer. In the Scaate the steel upon which Tillipan flashes most steel upon which Tillinun-flashes most frequently is Senator Sponger. The two men love to clash, and yet there are no two Senators who like each other better. Sponger admires Tillinan's frankness and explosiveness, and Tillinan's frankness and explosiveness, and Tillinan respects Sponger's great legal ability. The men are complementary to each other. They fit in together. Indeed, as soon as their houts are over they meet in the cloak room and laugh at the sharpness and readiness of each other's wit.

-:-:-Former United States Senator Samuel Former United States Senator Samuel Pasco, now A. member of the isthmian canal commission, testified before the Senate committee on interocennic canals that he had careally investigated the proposition made by the new Pananua Canal Company for the sale of the Pananua canal rights, and he was fully convinced that under the French laws and the usage of the French courts, that company has a valid title to the franchises and right of way to the canal and could therefore make a transfer to the United States which would hold in law. States which would hold in law.

Senator Pettus, who will be 81 years add in July, never employs a watchmaker when his timepiece gets out of order, and has, on several occasions, been seen of take the works out of the case at his senate desk, and after poking around until the medium works. til the machinery started up again, would eplace them and return his watch to his

The report of the board of high ranking army officers, headed by Lieut, Gen Miles, which considered the question of Miles, which considered the question of army posts, was made public at the Way Department the other day. The sites recommended for the four permanent camps of instruction are in the vicinity of Chickamangar Park, Georgia; at Fort Riley, Kan.; in the Conowago Valley, in Lebanon, Datiphin and Lancaster coun-tion. Panyadvania, and on the Navice ies. Pennsylvania, and on the Nacie mento ranch, in Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, California.

WOMAN WHO SUES RUSSELL SAGE.



Isabelle D'Ajuria is the New York woman who asks Russell Sage to pay her \$75,000 for attentions paid to her eighteen years ago. Sage says: 'Women who come around brokers' offices are the devil's own. She was just like all of them who want me to invest their money as I see fit. Most of them are adventuresses. This woman's suit does not amount to anything."

FAILURE TO RESCUE MISS STONE

It Is Now Asserted that This Has Re-

It is Now Asserted that This Has Resulted Through Blunders.

Many weeks have clapsed since the aunouncement was first made that negotiations for the rescue of Miss Stone were under way. It those negotiations have had the slightest practical effect in hastening the day of Miss Stone's liberation that the fast haves to be reached. The results of the second of the se he fact has yet to be revealed. The rethe fact has yet to be revealed. The re-peated reports that terms had been ar-ranged with the handits and that the day for the payment of the ransom had been fixed have been followed in each case by the announcement that the ne-gotiations, through some oversight or blunder or miscalculation, had failed.

bunder or miscalculation, had failed,

A London correspondent who is upon
the scene now cables that the total failure of these efforts is ascribable to the
mistakes of the men who were sent out.
to confer with the brigands. He declares that the envoys at the start had
everything in their favor, their efforts
being approved and favored by the Turkisish authorities. The rice of the ransom sh authorities. The price of the ransom,



MISS ELLEN M. STONE.

it is generally known, had been agreed upon by both sides and the place where Miss Stone was to be surrendered had been named. By this time Miss Stone should have been restored to her friends. should have been restored to her friends, According to the present correspondent, however, the envoys, instead of confining themselves strictly to the immediate duty in hand, made a number of natical blunders. They antagonized the Turkish authorities and complicated matters by undertaking to settle a number of minor grievances. As a result of their operations the brigands finally become alarmed and rethred with their capative.

d and retired with their captive.

The Vienna Die Information reports The Vienna Die Information reports that another band of brigands is fighting Miss Stone's captors for her possession, with the object of obtaining the ransom for her release. It had an engagement on the frontier Sunday, and twenty men were killed and twenty wounded. The captors still retain possession of Miss Stone.

LECTURE BY GENERAL LEE.

Talks on the Subject, "Peace and War in the United States and Caba." Gen. Fitzhigh Lee lectured in Chiengo the other night at the Auditorium under the auspices of the National Union, a patriotic traternal order. There was a large andience, and the welcome accorded



Gen. Lee was in the nature of an ova-tion. His subject was "Peace and War in the United States and Cuba." Speaking of the war of the rebellion he said the South had submitted the question to the arbitrament of the sword and having the arbitrament of the sword and having lost would assist in making the United States grander and greater than ever.

As for the war with Spain, he said he felt sure soon after he went to Cuha that the Spaniards would be some years quelling the Cuban insurrection, and that the Cubans could not drive the Spaniards the Cubans could not drive the Spaniards out of the island. As the United States would let no other pation intervene, it became the duty of this country to intervene. He concluded his address by referring to the fact that all clouds that had hitherto obstructed the progress and prosperity of the country had been vermoved, saying that he intagination was during a proper to provide the progression of the country had been well as the progression of the country had been well as the progression of the country had been well as the progression of during enough to predict the great power the United States would exercise in the future with other countries.

Minnesota State board of pardons de

lined to grant absolute pardon to the

The Navy Department is about to experiment with Texas oil as a substitute fuel for cont.

A postablee has been established at Mulkin, O. T., with Lida Binford as postmaster.

The superintendent of the State employment bureau and the Y. M. C. A. employment hureau have begun a war of extermination on the fake employment agencies of St. Louis. Coffee in the Islands.

According to the trensury bureau of statistics, "the people of the United States are sending out of the country more than \$1,000,000 a week in pay-ment for coffee consumed in this country, all of which could be readily produced in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, which have already shown their ability to produce coffee of a high grade, commanding good prices in the markets of the world.

Porto Rican coffee has long been coked upon as of high grade and for nany years has commanded high prices n the markets of Europe, and the de velopments of coffee culture in Hawaii during the last few years have also been very satisfactory in the quality of coffee produced and the prices real ized. In the Philippines the product is of high grade and the fact that in physicial conditions and climate the slands are very similar to Java, the greatest coffee-producing region of the world, suggests great possibilities to those who desire to see American noney expended under the American

The fact that the United States is by far the greatest coffee-consuming country of the world, says Fram's Maga zine, and is steadily increasing her con sumption, further suggests that Ameri can capital and energy may turn their attention to this promising field now opened in the islands where American enterprise can safely invest in business

Evading the Game Laws

In France the ancient craft of poach ing is carried to a refinement unknown in other countries with game laws, and the harvest of the poncher and pot hunter is always very large. Modern invention is called in to help the fol lowers of the profession. The gun, the snare, the slinking through the undergrowth to keep out of rauge of the keepers-all these and similar things have been done away with by those who pretend to be artists in their work. Instead of these they take a net, ar automobile and an acetylene lamp. After dark they ride in the "bubble" long side a game preserve, but do not leave the road. The dazzling rays of the lamp are turned into the woods, and the silly birds and rabbits attracted by them come flying and running out, only to be taken into the waiting net. Then away go the ponchers at a rate of forty miles an hour or so until they come to the next place to rob. rechileally they are not ponchers, and ttempts that have been made to convict the few who have been caught have failed because they violated no game law, since they were not trespassing; consequently the House of Depuasked this year to pass a new law which will cover this offense

He Clinched It.

Eric, Kan., Feb. 17.—In July of 1900. W. H. Ketchum of this place was suddenly selzed with a violent pain in his denly seized with a violent pain in his-back. He says he supposed it was a "stitch" and would soon pass away, but it lasted five months and caused him great soreness, so that he was barely able to keep out of bed. He be-came alarmed and consulted a doctor-which only increased his anxiety and did him no good. did him no good.

A friend who had some experience

A trend who had some experience advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pllls. Mr. Ketchum began with six pllls a day and in a week was well and the soreness all gone. However, this did not satisfy him, for he says;

"I thought I would clinch the cure with another box, and I did. I have had no recurrence of the trouble since

with another box, and I did. I have and no recurrence of the trouble since and as this is over a year ago I am thoroughly convinced that Dodd's Kid-ney Pills have completely cured me."

Too Inexperienced.

The financial reporter of the New York paper, having sent in his card, was ushered into the presence of the Western railway magnate.

"Colonel," he said, "pardon me for troubling you, but there is a report current here in Wall street that you are in financial difficulties. May I ask if you have anything to say about it?"

"Young man," responded the magnate, "how long have you been doing this kind of work?"

"Only a few weeks,"

"I thought so: It you had been at it any length of time you would have known that I am always in financial difficulties. Good morning."—Chicago Tribune.

5100 Reward, 5100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to earn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its tages, and that is catarrib. Hall's Catarrh Cure stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only jositive cure now known to the ined-jeat fraternity. Catarrh belog a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken biotrnally, acting directly upon the blood and microus surfaces of he system, hereby destroying the foundation of blood of the system, hereby destroying the foundation of blood of the system, hereby destroying the foundation of hereby building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have somuch fatch in discursive powers that it fails to cure. Send for list of Tostimonials.

Address, P. J. Chenkey & Co., Toledo, O. 257 Soid by Druggless, So. Ch. 258 Soid by Druggless, So. Ch. 258 Soid by A. Touchette American

A Touching Appeal. "Hey: "Hey, you feller, get off'n this train!" outed the angry conductor at the ho-

oes. "W'r, certainly, boss-but, say, did you ever livé in a boardin' house?"
"Yes, an' what of it?"
"Nothin', ceptin' you might please pass
the beets."—Denver Times,

Many School Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse, in Children, used, New York, break up Golds in 24 hours—cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Trouble, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms, A tail druggists, 26c. Sample mailed FREE, Address Allen S, Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Acknowledgment 'A great many men owe their success

A great many men owe their success in life to their wives,"
"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, complacently. "If there were more women like Henrietta in the world, there would be more kind and obedient husbands."—Washington Star.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Baisam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to day and yet a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangered. Coronado, in 1540, found the Pueblas

of New Mexico densely populated, and other explorers noted the presence of the cliff dwellers in Colorado and else Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Have used Piso's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkoley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.

Bore you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN WHO ENDORSE PERUNA.



Miss Lenore Allen 407 Dowell street San Francisco, Cal., writes:

"I consider Peruna an infallible remedy for catarrhal diseases. For several years I have been troubled with influenza, especially during our rainy season. I used to catch cold so easily that I was afraid to be out when the weather was the least bit inclement, or in the evening air-But since I have used Peruna I have nothing whatever the matter with me.

"I am in perfect health, and find that Peruna acts as a tonic, and seems to throw all sickness and disease out of the body. I go anywhere now and in all kinds of weather, seem to have an iron constitution and enjoy life because I enjoy perfect health." LENORE ALLEN.

Miss Mattie Donglass, 138 Thomas ave. Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"From my ently womanhood I have been troubled with occasional headaches, I took different powders and drugs, at times getting temporary relief. One of my friends advised me to try Pernna, which I did. I soon found that my getteral health improved, and my entire system was toned up.

"I felt a bnoyancy of body and lightness of mind I had not known before and my headaches, have completely dispupeared, and I have enjoyed perfect health for over a year. I gladly inderse Paruna." MATTIE DOUGLASS.

Women from all parts of the United States and Canada are testifying daily to the virtue of Peruna. Only a few of these letters can ever be published. Write

Smart Boy. "Huh!" excluded Mr. Rox, after reading his morning mail, "our boy's college education is making him too blamed

sunart."
"What's the matter?" asked Mrs. Roz.
"I wrote to him the other day that I
thought it would be kinder for me not to
remit the check be asked for. Now be
writes: 'Dear Father—I shall never forget your unremitting kindness."—Philadelphia Press.

CONVINCE YOURSELF that Ely's Cream Bailm deserves all that has been said of it as a means of quick relief and final cure in obstinate cases of masal carrh and hay fever. A trial size costs, but ten cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 5t Warren street, New York.

Mossys. Ely Bros.—Please send me one bottle of Cream Balm, family size. I think it is the best medicine for catarrh in the world. If. Olive, Ark.

Messrs. Ely Bros.—I have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years. It made me so weak I thought fad consumption. I got one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and in three days the discharge stopped. It is the best medicine I have used for catarrh.

FRANK E, KINDLESPIRE. CONVINCE YOURSELF that Ely's

What Made Her Mad. Nell-May Brassey's awful mad. She sent an anonymous letter to the society, editor announcing that Miss May Brassey s one of the prettiest young women in

the uptown set. Belle—And did he publish it? "Yes; but he headed it, 'Miss Brassey says.' "—Philadelphia Record.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says
That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — I felt very

discouraged two years ago, I had suf-fered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.



"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made
me well, and that is why I gladly
write you this, and gladly thank you;
six bottles was all I took, together
with your Pills. My headache and
backache and kidney trouble went,
never to return; the burning sensation
I had left altogether; my general
health was so improved I felt as young
and light and happy as at twenty."
—Mus. Louise Ginson, 4813 Langley
Arc. Chicago, Ill.—Scoop forfelt if above
testimonial is not genular.

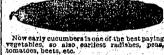
If you feel that there is anything at
all unusual or puzzling about your
case, or if you wish confidential advice
of the most experienced, write to Mra,
Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will
be advised free of charge. Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
has cured and is curing thousands of
cases of female trouble.

St. Paul has an area of litty-five and

St. Paul has an area of fifty-five and

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

\$500 From \$1.00 Wm Kelley, Lewrence Co. O., made on \$1.00 worth of tomato seed, bought from the John A. Salzer Seed Co. LoCrosse, Wis., last summer, over \$500. That pays.



For 16c. and this Notice

Light Husband and Heavy Wife. James A. Babbitt, of Kingman County, weights considerably less than 100 pounds. He is a dwarf and for a numher of years be traveled with Barnum's circus. His legs are not over lifteen inches long, and his other members are in proportion. At 70 years of age he en-joys perfect health and a clear mental ity, and he is the happy husband of a wife who weighs more than 300 pounds. Kansas City Journal.

The Handsomest Calcudar of the

Season.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. has issued a beautiful calcular in six sheets 12x14 inches, each sheet having a ten-color picture of a popular actress—reproductions of water colors by Leon Moran. The original paintings are owned by and the calendars are issued under the Railway Company's copyright. A limited edition will be sold at 25 cents per calendar of six sheets. Will be mailed on receipt of price.

F. A. MILLDIR,

General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Not Glad, but Sad. Mrs. Smith-Well, Bridget, I hear that you and Patrick had a quarrel last night. You've been angry so long, I suppose you are glad the trouble has come to a head? Bridget—Shure, I am not glad. Mrs. Smith—Not glad? Why not? Bridget—It was my head.—Boston/Her-

Winter Tourist Rates

The celebrated resorts of the Southwest, Hot Springs, Ark., San Antonio. 12)
Paso, Galveston and other resorts of the
Guilt of Mexico and California, are hest
reached by the Missouri Pacific Ry, and
fron Mountain Route, which offer greatly reduced rates for the season.

For illustrated booklets, rates and further information, address Bissell Wilson,
D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago. Winter Tourist Rates.

Sorry for It Now. Papa.—What a boy you are to ask questions, Johnny! I never used to ask so many questions when I was a boy.

Johnny—Perhaps if you had, papa, you might be able to answer some of mine.—

\$200.00 -PAID. To the mother on the birth of her child. Costs \$2.00 per month. Write for particulars. The Mothers' Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Tales They Toll. Miss Jones—Do you ever find bottles which tell of wrecks?
Old Salt—Yes, mum, very often—emp y ones.

There are 1,674 postoffices in the State of North Carolina in which the compen-sation of the postmasters is less than \$50 PUTNAM FADELESS DYE proluces the fastest and brightest colors

The average volume of the Indian rain, as shown from the measurements of nearly a thousand skulls, is 77 cubic

of any known dye stuff.

FITS Permanently Cured. Nofits of nervinesies after storer, Send for Fit Ele 83,00 trial bottle and treation. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Re., Philadelphia, Pa.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress Mrs. Winslove's Scottling Strur for Children seathing; softens the gume, reduces inflammatica, allays pain, curse wind colic. 23 cents a bottle.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress?

LENORE ALLEN.

Women are naturally more susceptible to inclemencies of the weather than men. With them a cold is often the starting; point of some severe pelvic derangement, causing much pain and suffering.

Every woman needs a remedy upon which she can rely to keep her systems fortified against the trying weather of winter and early spring. If Peruna is taken at the first symptom of a cold it will cause it develops into some annoying catarrhal derangement.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory tesuits from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes. abstitute for and Superior to Mustard or any pluster, and will not blister the most delicate

other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toother ache at once, and relieve headache and scientica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralice and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your proparations."

rations."

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PEMSION JOHN W. MORRISO, SUCCESSIVILY Prosecutes Chairman Life Principal Liseminer U.S. Pension Pursas. 1975 in 1974 i

C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAT- Than it looked, little chap, to you

Three whole steps: it's a weary way; It is perilous, hard, and long No bables may journey upon it till they

Have grown to be brave and strong

And little feet and wobbly knee And a balance that's hard to keep Will fare but roughly on roads like

So easy, if one may creep,

Why should you want to walk at all? For the erring feet but lead O'er the slippery floor to a cruel fall And a pain that is hard, indeed

And we who have learned, go stumb ling through Life's dangerou

meet With many a long, long stop, that's to

Severe for our faltering feet. So be content, for a little while,

To escape the wild alarms Of those three steps, and just coo and

Safe up in your mother's arms. -J. J. Montague in Portland Oregor

Innocent . . .

. . . or Guilty

BY MAUDE SHAPCOTT.

Society turned out en masso to wit ness the Western Queen and the Kohi-Noor, and when the latter won two out of three races, though the wall of sorrow that arose from the land over can play the role of loser as gracefully

as that of winner.

The Rajah of Tippoylte, owner of the Koh-i-Noor, was what hysterical literature would term an Eastern potentate. His kingdom, consisting of some thousand souls, was situated within walking distance of the farfamed Vale of Cashmere, According newspapers, Tippolyte had been in the possession of his family since time immortal, his remotest ancestor fore the days of Murat Mahomet, who lived and reigned a thousand years ago. The rajah was enormously wealthy, extremely handsome, like most of the men of his caste in India. as gallant a gentleman as ever stepped in shoe leather, and the happy possess or of the most magnificent rubies in

To women with marriageable daughters he was an interesting personage, for Dame Rumor declared him to be a widower, his wife, an English lady of title, having died several years ago The gossiping dame also said he had sworn by all his gods never to marry again, but to this reckless state none none of the women would be

On the eye of the rajah's departure

for home, the Yacht Club gave a dinner in his honor, which was held in the banqueting hall of the Morning-side, and to it one hundred of the elect were bidden. The thef of the Morningside determined to excel himself in honor of the distinguished visitor, and served such a feast as made even the luxury leving Oriental look surprised. The club was destrous of

assuring the rajah of the absence of resentment on their part because of his success, a certain dally paper having sought to convey an adverse impression through its columns, therefore spared no pains nor expense to make the dinner successful.

Well, they toasted the King of England, as Emperor of India, the Presi dent of the United States, the Imperi al Yacht Club of Benares and the Yacht Club of the Republic, the rajah and the plucky little Koh-i-Noor, the Vestern Queen and her owner. The rajah rose to really to his toast,

and in a low, soft voice begged to extend his hearty thanks to all presen for the courtesy and kindness with which they had treated him.

"I came a stranger," he said, with ne fascinating smile none but an Oriental can give, 'but shall go away one of you, and with the ever refreshing thought that in this great republic I have many brothers.'

It was not an eloquent speech, but it sounded sincere, and touched the hearts of all present. One or two who had thought him womanish, or crafty looking, quickly changed their opinion under the influence of his manner and dubbed him a brick.

Mr. Miner, owner of the Western Queen, rose in his turn. He had no the refinement of the rajah nor the dignity of his presence, but his hear was as soft as a child's, even though his exterior was hard and horny.

"We Westerners," he said in a lou cheery tone, "have no time for the making of pretty speeches but have time to shake the hands of ar honest man. Perhaps my friend, the rajah, will grant me that pleasure two

The enthusiasm created by Mr. Mi ner's speech, which was equivalent to a challenge, surprised the hones Westerner, and he resumed his chair covered with confusion and blushing like a schoolboy. The commodore of the club smiled, well, pleased, and a well known financier seated next t Miner patted him approvingly on the back

The rajah threw back his head an laughed in a silent manner. "Is there not a saying in your coun

try. 'Never say die?' " he asked of th commodore in an amused tone.

Quiet had not been restored when the door at the end of the hall opened and the captain of the Western Queen entered noisily. He had evidently been drinking heavily, for his gait was uncertain and his face flushed. He stag gered up the room until he reached the table at which sat the guests of honor. There he paused, and folding his arms, gazed in an insolent manner

The financier perceived him first and touched Mr. Miner's arm to draw his attention to the strange conduct

he asked loudly Business," replied the man, sulki-

"This is no time for business. It nist wait." "Begging your pardon, sir," growled Jenks, "my business won't wait. And the terrible affair. The financier stood it ain't with you; it's with this yere gent." And he pointed at the rajah. "You're drunk," responded Mr. Miner, indignantly. "Get out of this immediately, or to-morrow off you go." "I wants to speak to this gent,' re-

peated Jenks, in a sullen, angry tone, and his bloodshot eyes commenced to emit little sparks of fire. Mr. Miner ground his teeth with

age. "Waiter!" he called loudly. "Pardon me," said the rajah, cour teously, seeing how matters, stood. Does he wish to speak to me, Mr.

"I do," replied Jenks, insolently. chest swaving from side to side. "Well, my man, what can I do for

you?" he asked. The captain smiled in an ugly fash-

on. "Shall I speak here?" he asked. "Certainly," replied the rajah, with ignity. "You have nothing to say I that friends cannot hear. suppose Jenks laughed abruptly.

"That is for you to say," he replied, not me.

"Come," broke in Mr. Miner, impatiently, "go on."
"Well, if you're in such a hurry"-

and Jenks tried vainly to steady himself on his legs—"I will go on. Two weeks ago I was in a saloon, a-drinking for my health, when a queer, foreign looking cove comes up to me and begins to ask lots of questions. After a bit he said he was the captain the loss of the cup was deep, still the of the Kooby-ore. 'We shall be encowner of the winning yacht was feted mies next week,' says ne, 'but can be to his heart's desire, for Americans friends now.' I told him Jim Jenks was no man's foe and gave him my hand on it. Then we had a couple of drinks and being an open-minded sort of chap and thinking him to be the same, I told him of a little accident that happened a spell ago and for which the police wanted me. 'If they catches me,' sez I, 'It's the end of me.' He laughed in a creepy sort of way, and walking to the door shut and lock-'You are in my power,' he sez. Laxed him what he meant. With that he commenced to write quickly on some paper he took from the table. After he had done, he handed it to me and said, 'Sign.' I read it over, and it said that as the price of his not splitting to the police about the accident, I was to let the Koohy-ore win the races."

He stopped to draw a long breath, a sound of horror swept through the room.

"I swore at him and said that never would Jim Jenks betray the hand that fed him. But a man has only one life. and the hangman's rope near shortening mine, so I signed my name and occypation."

The rajah took one step forward His face was a sickly yellow, and all life had gone from his eyes. "You let the Koh i Noor win?" he

asked dully "I did," replied the captain, morose

Mr. Miner sprang to his feet with a roar like a bull. He caught the selfconfessed traitor by the throat and shook him until he was black in the

a You treacherous dog," he shouted. "You scoundred liar! You shall hang

The financier pulled Mr. Miner back, while two of the waiters dragged Jenks away from his grip and flung him against the wall. Mr Miner sank into a chair, trembling in every limb.

The raish brushed off the beads of perspiration which stood on his fore-head with a handkerchief faintly scented with attar of roses. Not a man among those present could ever bear the exquisite odor again. He looked around him slowly and with

"I believe this man's story," he said at last, very quietly.

'Pardon me, but we do not," an-

swered the commodore, sharply.

The rajah sighed wearily.
"It is very good of you. But I know

my man-you do not."

"We will investigate, we will inves tigate. less manner. "The secretary will-

said the rajah. "It is true—too terri-bly true. I am dishonored for life." He drew a long breath and threw

back his head with a haughty gesture. All the pride of his ancient family rushed into his face.

"And yet I knew nothing of it," he said in sharp, clear tones. "I trus you believe me." No one uttered a sound

"On my word of honor, and by the gods of my father, I swear—" Mr. Miner stepped forward.

"Your highness," he said, earnestly there was no need to say this." "No, certainly not," shouted all, "And," continued Mr. Miner, "as I am the party most interested, I have

proposition to make which will. I think, solve the difficulty. It is this: The yachts shall race again with the same captains. Does this meet the favor of all present? If so, say ay."
"Ay!" rose from every throat, loud and clear.

"We know you to be a man of hon or and a gentleman," continued Mr Miner. "We have the utmost respect Miner. for you, and resent the thought tha any one of us would east a shadow or your unimpeachable honor."

The rajah bowed in acknowledge ment of Mr. Miner's words

"I thank you for your faith in me. he said. "Believe me, though I can-not accept your offer. I appreciate it none the less. But there is only on ourse for me to pursue, one lown which I must stumble, and it lies this way."

He pulled a tiny jewelled pistol from his pocket, and before any one near him could interfere, placed it close to his temple and fired

They picked him up gently and laid him on a lounge.

"A thousand if you save him," said

of his captain. The owner of the West-ern Queen frowned heavily.

"What are you doing here, Jenlas?"

Mr. Miner, to the surgeon who rushed forward when the rajah fell.

"My dear friend," replied the sur-

geon, gently, "not even a million could The rajah lay for several minutes his eyes closed, and breathing with great difficulty. The commodore sank into a chair, completely overcome by at the foot of the couch watching the face of the wounded man thoughtfully and wondering whether it was com age or guilt which enabled him to face death in so cool a manner. He had never trusted the rajah.

The rajah opened his eyes glanced about. The scene and faces of those about him had vanished from his memory. He had forgotten all even the drunken man lying in the farthest corner of the room. He smiled, and a bright light came into rapidly darkening eyes. He lifted himself on his elbow and stretched out

his hand yearningly.
"You, beloved!" The joy in his The rajah rose from his chair and voice thrilled the silent listeners. crossed the room to where Jenks You! We meet again—after many stood, his arms still folded across his years—full of weariness—to wander on once more through the shade of the trees to the river bank there to

> "Forever," said the surgeon, as he laid him gently down.—Waverley Mag-

AMERICAN CAVIARE.

Its Scarcity and Its Increased Cost I Recent Years.

Away up in the backwoods of Agloma, north of the Rainy river, there is a long, forbidding body of water known as the Lake of the Woods. From this section of the Canadian wilderness comes nearly all the caviare consumed in American markets. It is Russian caviare to the general public, but it is only Canadian caviare, bearing a continental label.

The caviare is exported to Europe and only the inferior grades find their way back to this country, the best of it being kept for European epicures general and greatly increased favor with which caviare is received has caused a great drain upon the stur geon fisheries of Europe, and those of Canada and the United States have been called upon to meet the demand The Lake of the Woods has supplied much of the caviare exported from

America.

The Lake of the Woods has a total area of 6,000 square miles, and its waters abound with fish, the most important of which is the sturgeon They are caught mainly for the caviare, though there is profit in smoking the meat. After the fish is killed it is carefully cleaned and the caviare set aside in tanks. It is then and washed repeatedly until it is thor oughly cleansed, after which it is rubbed by hand through a series of screens until the eggs are separated It is then packed in kegs with salt and kept in cold storage until time of ship ment. It is an extremely simple pro cess, requiring but little manipulation In Europe the kegs are opened and the Cavaire sorted out according to quality. It is then put up in small lead packages and tins and put on the mar ket as Russian caviare. The grades find a ready sale at highest prices, but the inferior grades com

back to America The price paid for caviare has been steadily increasing each year. In 1898 it was sold at 60 and 70 cents a pound. and this year there is a small increase Two years ago the price was only 35 cents a pound. The cavaire were then double the value of the sturgeon, and s the fish brings to the fishermen about two cents more than the or nary scale fish, its value to the inhabi tants of the lake section of Agloma cannot be overestimated. It is, in fact, the most important factor in the prosperity of the district. In the Lake of the Woods produced 224, 870 pounds of sturgeon and 32,437 pounds of caviare, approximately pounds of caviare, approximately valued at \$25,000.

The high prices commanded by caviare has attracted many fishermen to these Canadian waters, and unles measures are taken to reduce the take of the sturgeon, the fish will be exter minated in the near future. The American waters are also being ex tensively dragged for sturgeon, and last year 33,000 pounds of caviare were shipped out of the United States. Within the past two years there has has been a very large catch in set nets and ponds off the beaches of New Jersey and Long Island, and the hand profitable industry to the firshermen The only advantage of sturgeon's eggs in the making of caviare is found in their size and firmness. The flavor their size and firmness. does not differ much from the roe of other fish, and a little experimenting ought to develop a kindred delicacy. What to Eat.

An Aged War Debt.

A singular discovery has just been made by a French journal. When Na oleon I, was waging war agains Prussia in 1807, he exacted tribute from various towns among them Konigsberg This town now finds that the debt which should have been extinguished in 1814 has been extended owing to "unforseen circumstances," annd its total abolition cannot take place until the first day of the coming year! Konigsberg is taking no step to celebrate this final casting of of French thraldom. There are probably many such racged ends of wars it Europe. For example, a year or two ago the little principality of Lichten stein was still technically at war with Prussia, had been at war since 1866 and very likely is still at war.

Battle With a Cow.

Terrified by an electric car at Limo es the other day, a cow broks away from its driver, and, according to the London Daily Mail's correspondent, nade desperate efforts to reach a boy who climbed a lamp-post to escape its fury. A party of soldiers were called out and charged the cow with fixed payonets, but in the conflict two of the soldiers were disarmed, thrown to the ground and trampled on. Two were fired at the desperat beast, but it still showed fight, and it was only after a policeman had plung ed a bayonet into its body severa times that the exciting conflict, which lasted an hour, came to an end

Comfort is more appreciated if it



THE ONE WHO WAS NOT AFRAIL "I like the dark," the Bat exclaimed.
"Afraid or it? Not !!

I spread my wings, and flit around Beneath a starless sky." And so do I." remarked the Moth. The Owlet hooted, "Who-o-o-Who fears the dark? At any rate, They cannot say I do!

wish you did!" observed the Mouse. "Now, I am very small.

And I'm afraid of many things,

But darkness? Not at all!

The Watchdog gave a mighty vawn, And then a cheery bark-While I am here to guard the hous Why should folks dread the dark?

The Cat upon the roof cried "Mew! I'm sure I feel all right. Give me the darkness, if you please One sings so well at night!"

And all this while a Little Boy Lay trembling in bed, Vith blankets, sheet and coverlet Pulled high above his head!

-Chicago Record-Herald. THE ALPHABET ON A PINHEAD H. A. Houseal, an engraver, has accomplished a task in the engraver's art which eclipses the engraving of the Lord's Prayer upon a silver dol-lar, which was supposed for a long time to be the triumph of fine work in engraving. He has managed to en-grave the alphabet complete on the head of a common pin. Mr. Housal who rarely uses a glass in his work can read the letters with the naked eve and although there are few persons whose eyesight is so strong, a common magnifying glass serves to make them easily distinguishable. The letters range from left to right, and are all capitals. In the first circle around the edge of the head of the pin are the letters from A to M, inclusive. Within this is the second circle beginning at N and ending at and directly in the center is the c. mark. The diameter of the pin head is harely a sixteenth of an inch. the letters must be. They are about fourth the size of the letters in the Lord's Prayer engraved on a dol-The work occupied about an an afternoon about a month ago, Mr. Houseal occasionally leaving it to at-

THE REGIMENT'S MASCOT.

-Baltimore American.

Fritz, the mascot of Company H I wenty-third Regulars and veteran of the Philippine war, is known to the boys of the company as "comrade," and to them he is away above the

average of his kind. Fritz enjoys the rare distinction of being the only one of twelve monkeys able to stand the long ocean voyage from Manila. Frank J. Knoffkey is his owner, and the soldier has never gone into an engagement since April camp, without the faithful monkey either on his shoulders or trudging along close by his side.

nur the long and trying campaign wounded on When Knoffkey lay the field on Cebu Island, his comrades in uniform pressed on, but his comrade Fritz nestled close to his side and guarded him through watches of the night.

On the regiment's forced march across Latey Island, Fritz divided his ime between walking and riding on the shoulders of the men all along the ine. It was on this occasion he came near losing his life, at the hands of several wild monkeys, be cause he had no tail. A monkey his social standing in the Philippines when he is minus a tail. Fritz escaped from his indignant relatives only by leaping to the shoulders of -New York Mail and Ex-

MRS. SPINNERY SPIDER'S NEW HOUSE.

erv Snider house in the corner of the back yard fence and talking to herself all the while.

des take such a lot o time; but I really had to move out of that apple tree-the young robins vere getting too greedy for comfort But when a body has to build her new house as well as move into it, then

She worked on for a few minutes hen stopped and looked at the house "There, it's done now. Doesn't it ook nice? It's the prettiest home I've had in a long time. Now to get my dinner." She settled down in the parlor of the house and watched from the front window, while her little

yes shone with a hungry look.

Very soon came hurrying past young Mr. Buzzaway Fly. His mother had sent him to the grocer's on an errand and wanted her things quick. Buzz was dashing along, with the groceries tucked under one of his legs, never looking where he was going, when, bump! he ran right into Mrs Spider's new house.

"You bad boy! I'll teach you to

spoil my beautiful home!" she cried, and darting from the parlor she dragged him into the house head first Pour Buzz! He struggled and kicked but it was no use. Mrs. Spider was on top of him and held him fast, "He'll make a pretty good dinner. she said, smacking her lips. "He's not very fat, but those groceries will help out." Buzz shivered as she look-

ed at him Just then-"Oh, muzzer," cried great voice near them, "come and see! This poor fly has got caught by a naughty old spider, but I'm going to help him out. I am." And a big thumb and finger tore away the walls of Mrs. Spinnery's beautiful home and

set poor Buzz on his feet. "Now, fly away home to your muzzer," said the voice, and Mr. Fly went as who as fast as he could dropping some of about.

packages in his hurry

"Well," grumbled Mrs. Spider, a she looked at the ruins, "all my morn ing's work must be done over and not a speek of dinner have I had. -Brooklyn Eagle.

SAVED FROM A TIGER

Lopez the trainer of the wild animals, was also an acrobat, and he had, for some time, been teaching a bright boy named Petro to perform with him on the flying trapeze. On day, when the circus was at a little town in the interior of France, Lope concluded to let Petro appear for th first time in public, and an hour or so before the doors of the tent wer to be opened, he took his pupil into the ring to give him a little practice so that he might have the greater confidence. Petro had gone through part of his work, and was resting or the lower bar. Lopez being on the upper one. Suddenly Lopez started, for he had seen the tiger loose and entering the tent; it had evidently escaped in some way from its cage and was creeping in, waving its long tail, and looking very angry. "Petro!" cried Lopez, "climb up to me by the rope, quick! The tiger is loose in the tent!" Petro looked too and th sight of the furious beast stunne him so that he could not move for a moment. Then, however, he came to himself, and scrambled up the rope just as the tiger sprang for him. He reached Lopez above, but the tiger struck the bar that he had just left and got entangled in the ropes. There it swung to and fro for a moment when its attention was attracted by cry from another part of the tent.
This cry was uttered by a young girl who had seen the danger that threat ened the trainer and his pupil, and So she called to the tiger, and th

with rare self-possession, had made up her mind how to save them beast, seeing new prey, dropped from the bar, and crept towards the girl. She waited until it seemed about to spring, and then she ran down one of the passages, and entered a little cage that had two compartments. The tiger followed lier, but before it could get into the second compartment where she was, she had closed the communicating door, while one of the attendants closed the one by which the tiger had entered. Lopez's twelve-year-old daughter, and her presence of mind and courage saved, perhaps, the life of her father and it can be understood how small and of Petro.—Philadelphia Times. THE HAPPINESS OF SAN TOKE

He was a dear little Japanese doll, San Tokio, and his home was on top hour and a half, and was done during of a Japanese curio cabinet, high up an afternoon about a month ago, Mr. on the parlor wall. Nobody ever took Nobody ever took him down or spoke to him and San tend to customers in the store. It was Tokio's dream of happiness was to done with an ordinary engraver's tool. have somebody lift him about when they weren't dusting him and to be

talked to every day.

Long ago when first he had lived top of the cabinet, he had dreamed of having someone speak to him in his native tongue. But he was so placed that he could see nothing but the top of the wall opposite him—and there wasn't a single picture on it—and it's quite easy to grow tired of a view like that. The cuckoo clock on his right, whom he often heard and whom he would have liked to know better. could say nothing but cuckoo, and as it wasn't wound up regularly it didn't 14, 1900, when Fritz was brought into say that very often. And even the creaky window blind answered the wind in a language San Tokio didn't Fritz has understand. So San Tokio would been on every island in the Sulu arch have been glad to talk to anyone at ipelago, and suffered without a mur all. Sometimes he thought nobody

would ever speak to him again. But one day a little giri came into the still parlor. San Tokio knew that she was a dear little girl and that his mistress loved her by the tones of their two voices. He couldn't see either of them because of the ridiculous way in which he had been placed But presently he heard the little girl talking about him, it must be himself of whom she was speaking because he distinctly heard the word "Japanese" several times.

"Would you like to play with the Japanese dollie a little while, Alice?" his mistress asked kindly, by and by "Oh, oh! May I, may I?" the little girl answered, jumping up and down. San Tokio knew she was doing this and clapping her hands because he

"I'll get papa to mend him, with some glue," she told Tokio's former mistress, when it was time to say cood-by, "and I think he'll with me, Aunt May. I've got another little Japanese doll—the cutest little girl dollie you ever saw, she is, auntie—in my doll-house. It came straight from Tokio, Japan. A friend

of papa's brought it.' "Tokio! Why, that's where this lit-tle fellow came from," said Auntie May, smiling. "Your little girl dollie even be an old acquaintance o this little man.'

"Well, they can play together, any way," said San Tokio's new mistress "And I think your dear little dolliethe dear little dollie that was yours -will be happy with me, Aunti Мау.

And San Tokio, snuggling close up against the little girl's shoulder, wrapped in her soft handkerchief and carried under her soft coat, going to live with another doll from his own country and with the dear little new mistress who was taking him home lidn't at all regret his old mistress o the curio cabinet high up on the par or wall. His dreams of happines come true.-Chicago Record Herald.

Why Your Hair Turns Gray.

M. Metchnikoff, a bacteriologist says he has discovered the cause of hair turning gray. He ascribes it to a bacillus, which devours the coloring pigment. He has christened this pigmetophagus. He says it is a voraciou eeder and proliferates with an activ ty approximating perpetual motion The strong vital resistance of youth keeps it down, but low vitality arising from care, grief, moral edentariness favors its growth and multiplication. M. Metchnikoff studying means to combat it.—New York Sun.

Women never feel so disagreeable as when they have nothing to quarre

SURGERY AMONG ANIMALS

CURIOUS CASES THE VETERI NARY IS CALLED TO TREAT.

Accidents That Require Delicate Handling Befall Four-footed Crea tures—Interesting and Pathetic Scenes in Dog Hospitals.

The veterinary surgeons meets with me queer cases in his practice. Ac cidents that require delicate surgery befall four-footed creatures. Thus there was a cat whose head and neck unaccountably began to swell up at an alarming rate.

Around the neck the swelling took

on the proportions of a balloon, puffing out in a manner that would have made a pouter pigeon wild with envy. What caused the swelling was a mys tery to the owner, and the cat was taken to the veterinary.

The cat was operated on in due

course of time and the operation re-vealed the cause of the enlargement. Piercing the windpipe and extending into the tissues of the neck was found a needle and attached to the needle vas several inches of coarse thread. How the cat came to swallow such an article was a mystery:
"The needle, having punctured the larynx and gone into the tissue, made a canal." said the veterinary

Through this canal the air was pump ed from the windpipe with every movement of the cat's jaws. As a pumping machine the scheme was a success, but otherwise quite the re verse "After making the necessary preparations I put the animal on the oper

g table and proceeded to cut. removal of the needle was not in ating table tself such a difficult operation, but the thread attached presented a more ntricate problem. "You see, there was a good-sized

knot at the end of the thread and this stuck. It required more cutting to get this out. The operation took bout an hour. "The cat is now setting along fa-

nously. Its neck is back to its normal size and pussy is as frisky and lively as ever." A valuable collie belonging to the caughter in law of a millionaire was inder this veterinary's care for a ong time suffering from paralysis. It

had been run over by an automobile While riding in the automobile one lay with its mistress the dog attemptd to jump out. There was a leash fastened to its collar and the leash etarded its movements just long enough to make it fall under the you.

The dog's spine was injured. At the hospital it was found that the kidneys were also injured. The dog eventually died but not before its case pre sented features that were not only pathetic but also interesting. The collie was in the hospital two

months and proved a most tractable patient. Most of the time it was kept suspended in a hammock, but it re covered so far from the paralysis as It had to begin all over again, but

with the doctor's assistance was able o use its hind legs for a few steps... It was a splendid animal, intelligen and cheerful. It would greet the doc tor with joyful barks when he made ils appearance to give it a lesson in walking and would also bank when it felt itself in need of any attention. But its days were numbered. The

injury to the spine the collie might twenty who own them, or lease them have survived, but the injury to the kidneys made recovery out of the question and the brave animal after cumbed.

In the same hospital is a dog with three broken legs done up in plaster without thom. The theatrical stars of Paris. Another is being treated saw the advertising to be gained by for an ulcerated eye. Dogs are also taken there for treatment for minor complaints. A few days ago the vet erinary had to manicure the toe nails of a poodle belonging to a woman con spicuous socially.

spicuous socially.

This poodle, like many another
pampered dog, spends most of its
time in the house. When it takes the air it does so in a carriage. Doing most of its walking on soft carpets and cushions its claws grow long-

longer than nature intended they should. The out-door dog's claws also grow, of course, but the hard surfaces it treads on serve to wear them down to the proper length. But the house them. Which all goes to show that even canine life, though not passed in the lap of luxury, has its mitiga-

well," says the veterinary. "Carefu preparations are made for operating on them. The air of the operating room is cleansed with formaldehyde gas, the patients are shaved and scrub bed, we wear gloves and gowns and do the necessary sterilizing. The pro portion of recovery from operation is greater than among human beings There are fewer cases of disease of the blood and other ailments which tend to lessen the chances of recovery among humans."—New York Sun.

Training Brainless Pigeons. Two Turin physiologists, Dra

Freves and Aggazzotti, reported an in teresting experiment regarding the possibility of training a pigeon whose cerebal hemisphere had been re moved. Two hirds were thus ablated one of them being subsequently un molested, and the other stimulated to fly and move about. In the cours of eight or nine months the latter had learned to fly back to its perch when removed from it, and seemed to show iome signs of memory, as upon return ing to its usual room after a two weeks' absence, it immediately fley to its cage, and mounted the perch The untrained bird, even when placed very near the perch, could not moun nor even enter its cage unassisted Both birds retained throughout the strange, huddled, sleepy appearance and attitude characteristic of the pigeon after removal of the cerebra hemispheres. Nor did either of them even the trained one, ever fly down or leave the perch of its own accord nor ever feed itself, and both would have starved to death with a plentiful supply of food before there if they had not been forced to est.

THE MEDDLING WOMAN.

She is Generally Well Meaning, but Often Very Troublesome.

The meddling woman is not a bad woman, not even always an objectionable woman. She is a bit of trial, although she is often pleasant and cheerful and generally well meaning. She is one of those beings who make you sometimes exclaim, "Oh, save us from our friends!" She puts her foot in it with an air of innocence that says: "I'm sorry! I did not mean says: to hurt your feelings, dear!"

At parties she arrives carly, so as to be useful if called upon to give the slightest help: She generally sucseeds in introducing to each other people who have not the slightest de sire of making acquaintance young couples who are not in the least anxious to dance together. As takes her post just behind the hostess or close by her side. People themselves who she is, whether is part hostess. She has a kind smile for every one. She is a regular so clety stager, up to every trick she feels she is indispensable, that at every moment she may come to the rescue of the hostess, get her out of every possible little difficulty. She knows everybody. She is a living encyclopedia of society knowledge.

When the party is complete, disappears from the side of the nostess, who begins to breathe more freely. She disappears, but she not go. She finds that she still may be able to render thousands of services, and she immediately sets about

it. Her most objectionable habit is that of rendering services. It is a disease, but a disease that keeps her in good health and cheerful spirits. Now she multiplies herself and is seen at once in the drawing rooms. dancing rooms and refreshment rooms. In the reports given by parties in the society papers she is thus described: "Mrs. A., with a graceful smile for every one, was everywhere." In England they say "was ubiquitous." And so she is.

In the refreshment rooms she sees that every one gets something to eat or drink. She suggests to such and such men that Mrs. B. or Lady C. has had nothing. Then she makes an introduction and by and by whis-pers to the hostess: "Poor Mrs. 8!" or "Poor Lady C.! I found that no one was paying any attention to her, so I introduced So and So to her, and I got her something to cat." And the ess whispers back,

You cannot get rid of her because she never gives you an opportunity for quarreling. She is not a gossip, much less of a wicked tongue. On the contrary, she speaks well of every one, praises your parties, your children and all your belongings, and you cannot help liking her.—Max O'Rell in The New York Journal.

PRIVATE CARS.

Once a Luxury Merely, They Are Now Almost a Necessity in Some Cases

"The private car," said a railroad man, "is the best evidence in the world of the continued evolution of "More and more private cars are

being turned out every year and where one person had a private car ten years ago there are now ten or for a long term. "The Presidents of railroad com panies were the first to have cerns saw their possibilities and soon found that they could hardly get along

having private cars and lastly the rich man who wanted comfort and privacy for himself or his family began to use the private cars.
"The head of a corporation or other big concern who does much travelling finds a private car a great conveni

ence. He makes the car his office, and where he formerly lost a business day or two in travelling he now loses lit "A car built for the business man is practically a travelling office. Sleeping quarters are provided for only the

man himself, his secretary, stenog rapher and servants 'A special car intended more as a vehicle for pleasure than business contains staterooms, a kitchen and a dog's nails keep growing, and if allowed to grow too long turn up into the flesh. Hence the need of cutting there is an extension dining table and there are armchairs, desk, lounges, cabinets, wardrobes and all the conveniences and luxuries that can be ot in a vehicle. Such a car may cost from \$25,000 to \$50,000 and sometimes

Avers He Is an Inventor

even more."-New York Sun

An Indianapolis inventor, who at his time refuses to have his identity divulged, says through a sworn affi davit by his attorney that he soon will give to the world an invention that will revolutionize one of the great pranches of the country's industries.

The device is called the telelectroscope, whereby a man using a tele-phone may see and be seen, as well as talk, hear, and be heard. The telelectroscope, it is said, has reached a stage where perfection is practically assured. In the inventor's laboratory the device has been tried and tested, and its operation is pronoun uccessful. It remains only to add an improvement or two before the mechanism will be in shape to be put on the market, the inventor claims.

Attached to the sending device of the telephone, rising above and over it, will be a small mirror-like reflector. The talker, by gazing into this, will see pictured before him not only person talking at the other end of the wire, but also the objects surrounding the talker. Pictures on the walls, chairs, tables, and, in fact, all the furnishings in focus will, it is stated be accurately reproduced in the pic uring mirror.-New York Times.

They Resemble Ireland. The Sandwich Islands resemble Ire

land in their freedom from snakes One species only is known and that is

When a man and woman gets married her friends ery and his friends